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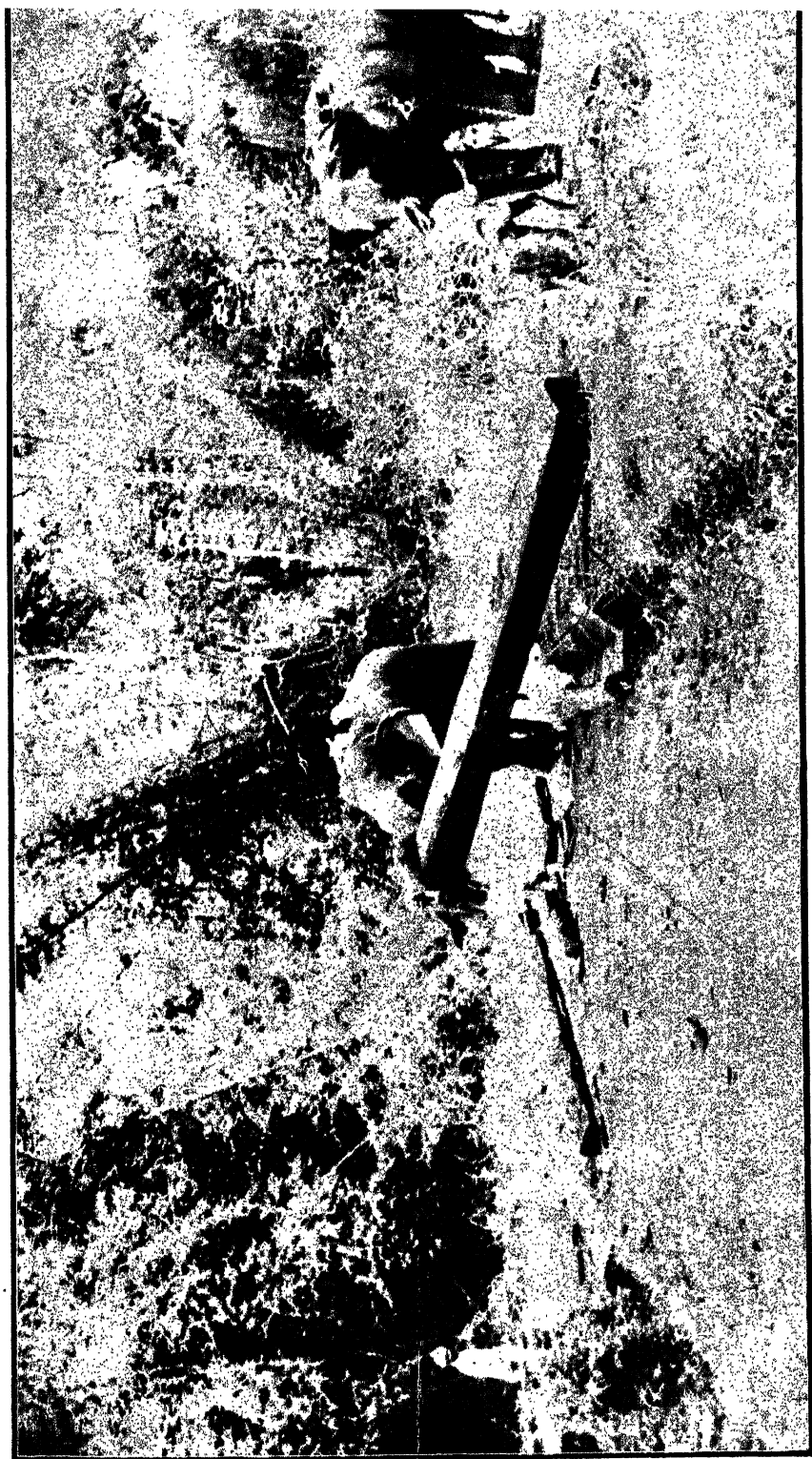
ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
FOREST DEPARTMENT OF THE
MADRAS PROVINCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING
31ST MARCH
1940

VOLUMES I & II

MADRAS
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ELEPHANT "BHEEMA" MOVING TEAK SQUARES

BEGUT, WYNAAD

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONSERVATOR
OF FORESTS, CHEPAUK, MADRAS,
Dated the 15th October 1940.

Procs. No. 510, Press.

From

W. G. DYSON, Esq., I.F.S.,
Chief Conservator of Forests,

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

[Administration Report—Forest Department—1939–40.]

I have the honour to submit the report of Forest Administration
for the year ending the 31st March 1940.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. G. DYSON,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

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Procs. No. 510, Press, 15th October 1940

Administration Report—Forest Department—1939-40.

W. G. DYSON, Esq., I.F.S.,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Proceedings—No. 510, Press, dated 15th October 1940.

I.—INTRODUCTION.

Mr. C. C. Wilson continued to be the head of the Madras Forest Department throughout the year under report.

2. *Finance*.—The surplus of receipts over expenditure rose from Rs. 3.86 lakhs in the previous year to Rs. 4.35 lakhs, due mainly to a decrease in expenditure from Rs. 39.99 lakhs to Rs. 38.57 lakhs. The decrease in expenditure was mainly due to the retirement of officers, retrenchment of establishment and to the economy exercised in all directions on account of the war. Full details are furnished in Chapter VI—Finance.

3. *Forest Policy*.—In the evergreen rain-forests of the West Coast, situated as they are on precipitous slopes in a zone of torrential rainfall the paramount consideration is to maintain unimpaired their protective value. This is the guiding principle in their management under a system of cautious selection.

The mixed deciduous or "monsoon" forest occurs in regions of less severe rain and, generally, on moderate slopes. Although it is of high importance as protective forest it is possible for these reasons, and because it presents less difficult regeneration problems, to follow a bolder system of working. The present natural stand, which contains only a small proportion of marketable timber, is therefore being replaced wherever circumstances permit, by plantations raised after clear-felling. These are mainly of teak, but on land unsuited to that species the artificial regeneration of other useful timber trees, including softwoods to nourish the growing match, plywood, and packing-case industries, is receiving due attention. The policy is to bring these potentially valuable forests to a state of full production in the shortest possible time.

4. The situation as regards sandalwood is dominated by the prevalence of "spike" disease which dictates the policy of merely harvesting dead trees. Natural reproduction is, however, so prolific that little anxiety is felt about future supplies, and no

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extensive measures of artificial regeneration are undertaken. Meanwhile research continues on the cause and control of the disease.

5. The fuel and grazing forests of the drier districts, poor though they often are, fulfil an indispensable purpose in covering the catchment areas of local irrigation sources, and often of more distant ones. Their conservation is one of the department's most anxious tasks. Subject to this ruling consideration their management aims at meeting, and at maintaining and improving local supplies of fuel, bamboo and other produce. Steadily increasing attention is being given to grazing questions and to pasture management and research.

6. The progressive deterioration of the forests managed by panchayats is now a fact generally recognized. The whole question is under examination by the Government.

7. As in many other parts of the world, the question of soil erosion is forcing itself more and more into notice. This is, naturally, a less disturbing feature in departmental reserves than in panchayat and private forests and in the goat browsed and disastrously over-grazed "unreserves."

8. The pressure of population on the land is met, as far as possible (and in preference to acceding to clamour for disafforestation) by the raising of field, and forest crops in conjunction. The practice is gaining ground steadily.

9. From a policy of leasing practically all minor forest produce there has of late been a swing towards direct departmental interest in these—not merely in their collection and marketing, but in their production too. It is a question whether there is not a tendency for this to go too far, diverting too much of the energies of the department from its proper functions to side-lines more suited to private enterprise.

10. *Assistance to villagers.*—The grazing fees which were reduced by half in April 1938, remained at the new level. Free removal of grass in headloads continued. Areas long closed to grazing were opened to limited grazing. Penning and watering facilities in grazing grounds have been improved. A rotational system of grazing has been introduced in suitable localities. Efforts were made to introduce better strains of grasses in grazing grounds. Free grants of building material were made to the poor to re-build their houses when destroyed by fire or flood. The requirements of ryots in fuel and small timber were met as far as possible by localized fellings. Raw material required for cottage industries was supplied to the extent possible. The removal of dead-wood was allowed at a nominal charge in certain localities. Felled timber and fuel coupes were allotted for regeneration and the production of a field crop by the kumri method, to the mutual

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benefit of the department and the ryots. Steps were taken to mitigate damage to crops by wild pigs, and by elephants.

11. *Development.*—The conversion of mixed deciduous forest of low value into plantations, mainly of teak, is progressing steadily. Much attention has been given to the regeneration of fuel forests. A scheme for forming extensive plantations of wattle (*Acacia decurrens*) in the Palnis and the Nilgiris has been sanctioned tentatively by Government and a start has been made in both places. Avaram (*Cassia auriculata*), whose bark is used for tanning, is being artificially grown in some divisions. Cashew (*Anacardium occidentale*)—for whose nuts there is a steady demand—is grown to a fairly large extent in South Kanara and to a smaller extent in other divisions. A scheme for its extension in South Kanara is under consideration. Camphor and Cinnamon were tried in suitable localities; but they have not proved successful so far. Cardamoms were collected departmentally in the Palghat and Tinnevely divisions, and the plantation of cardamoms has been extended in Tinnevely. Lac cultivation is proceeding in the Madura and Salem North divisions. At the Research Station at Denkanikota various commercial products of lac, such as sealing wax and polish are being manufactured. The suitability of a number of new localities for lac cultivation is being tested by experiment. Experiments in tapping gum karar (*Sterculia urens*) were conducted in the Kurnool West division, and are continuing.

A Chevrolet lorry fitted with gas generating apparatus was purchased and is used both for transporting sandalwood from the various depots to the sale depot at Tiruppattur, and to demonstrate the use of charcoal, as a fuel for motor vehicles. Its performance is being watched.

A scheme for treating wooden poles by the open tank creosoting process was sanctioned by Government. The Plant and Machinery have been erected in the Forest College Estate at Coimbatore. A Forest apprentice, who has been trained at the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, in the preservative treatment of timber, is in charge of the creosoting plant.

12. *Supply of timber to other departments.*—The department continued to supply ordinary track sleepers to the South Indian Railway. No special sized teak sleepers were supplied to them this year as agreement on prices could not be reached. Later in the year, however, an order for 10,000 special sized sleepers, to be supplied in 1940-41 was received.

The department supplied 931 wooden poles to the department of Electricity for use on transmission lines. The department also supplied logs, sawn timber and bamboo tent poles to the Army. It also inspected and despatched timber purchased for military purposes by the Department of Supply from private contractors.

13. *Employment*.—The department provides employment on a considerable scale for the aboriginal tribes in the hills and for labourers in the plains on forest operations, roads and buildings, and kunri plantations. The contractors of timber and fuel coupes continued to absorb a great deal of labour. The six schemes for the employment of boys in Borstal Schools on forest works, referred to in the previous years' report, have been ordered to be held in abeyance.

14. *Retrenchment*.—As a sequel to the retrenchment already ordered, one post of Conservator of Forests, three posts of Deputy Conservators of Forests, and one post in the Madras Forest Service were abolished. The Forest College at Coimbatore was closed at the end of the 1937-39 session. In addition to two Circles, three Divisions and eight Ranges already abolished, a number of posts in the protective staff were retrenched.

15. *Superior and Subordinate Services*.—The rules for the new Madras Forest Service were revised and re-issued. The permanent cadre of the Forest Service (Indian Forest Service and Madras Forest Service) was fixed at fifty posts. New scales of pay for the Chief Conservator and Conservators of Forests in the provincialized service were fixed. Future recruits to the Madras Forest Service will be trained at the Indian Forest College at Dehra Dun, instead of at Oxford, and future Forest apprentices, at the Rangers' College at Dehra Dun.

In consequence of retrenchment, the cadres of Rangers, Foresters and Forest Guards were re-fixed and re-graded.

16. *Amendment to the Madras Forest Act*.—A Committee of two senior Conservators was appointed to prepare a comprehensive memorandum showing the amendments necessary to the Madras Forest Act. The Committee's report was submitted to Government after the close of the year.

17. *Publicity*.—The department participated in seven exhibitions held in different parts of the Province, in which a variety of forest products were displayed. In a fire which occurred in the Congress House Exhibition in January 1940, all the forest exhibits were destroyed. They are being replaced.

Propaganda notes on forestry matters of interest to the public were published. A Press Communiqué explaining the present forest policy was published for the information of the public after the close of the year.

18. Under the orders of Government the maintenance of production and trading accounts for timber, sandalwood and sleepers operations have been discontinued. They are replaced by statements explaining the financial position of these operations in the forest divisions in question appended to this report (at the end of the Annual Returns).

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II.—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

(i) ALTERATION IN AREA.

19. The area of reserved forests at the beginning of the year was 18,497 square miles. There was a decrease of 2 square miles, due to disreservation, in the Guntur and Salem North and South divisions. The area at the end of the year was 18,495 square miles and consists of 15,125 square miles of protective and remunerative forests (Class I), of which 15,118 square miles are managed by the Forest department, and 7 square miles by other departments, 149 square miles of ryots' forests (class III) transferred to the management of the Forest department, and 3,221 square miles of ryots' forests (class III) managed by forest panchayats under the control of the Revenue department.

20. The area of reserved lands increased from 186 square miles to 305 square miles, mainly due to the reservation under section 4 of the Forest Act of two blocks in Rampa in the Godavari Lower Division.

(ii) FOREST SETTLEMENT.

21. The area under settlement at the beginning of the year was 176 square miles to which 118 square miles were added during the year. Of this total area of 294 square miles 21 square miles were finally settled.

Settlement operations were in progress mainly in the Godavari Lower, Salem South and the Nilgiri Forest divisions.

(iii) DEMARCATION.

22. Reserve boundaries were newly demarcated over a total length of 2 miles at a cost of Rs. 159. Out of a total length of 23,863 miles of artificial boundary, 17,980 miles were maintained—12,417 miles by the subordinates free of cost, and 15 miles by ryots owning lands adjoining reserved forests in the Wynaad division. The remaining 5,543 miles were maintained at a cost of Rs. 8,742.

Fifty-five miles of the Mysore-South Kanara and 27 miles of the Mysore-Malabar frontier boundaries, marching with reserved forest boundaries were cleared in the South Kanara and Wynaad divisions respectively.

(iv) SURVEY.

23. There was no survey by the Survey of India Party.

The resurvey of 18½ miles of the district boundary between Cuddapah and Anantapur was completed during the year.

All forest reference maps were kept up to date.

(v) ROADS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

24. (a) The total expenditure on new works was Rs. 51,748 and on repairs Rs. 98,463 as against 42,157 and Rs. 1,06,587, respectively, in the previous year.

A total length of 49 miles of new roads, bridle paths and inspection paths were constructed and 2,542 miles of existing ones were repaired as against 44 miles and 2,644 miles respectively in the previous year.

(b) The Forest Engineer was engaged on the following important road works :—

- (1) Improvements to the Nedungayam-Kanhirakadavu road in Nilambur, sanctioned for Rs. 9,900. The work was started in 1938-39 and completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 8,950.
- (2) Improvements to the Mancheri-Kanhirakadavu road—in Nilambur, sanctioned for Rs. 6,800. The work was started in the previous year and completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 7,074.
- (3) Renuetalling the entire Dawson's Road in the Coimbatore South division sanctioned for Rs. 7,000. Work was started in the previous year and completed during the year.
- (4) Construction of the Nadanur-Mandaparai road in the Vellore East Division, sanctioned for Rs. 16,500 in 1938. The work was continued and a sum of Rs. 4,447 was spent, but it was later suspended as a measure of war-time economy.
- (5) Construction of a road from Adivaram to the Muthikulam saddle in the Palghat division sanctioned in 1939 for Rs. 15,000. The work was started in December 1939 and a sum of Rs. 11,568 was spent during the year.
- (6) Construction of a feeder road from the Muthikulam saddle to Pambar, in the Palghat division sanctioned for Rs. 9,850 in March 1940, of which Rs. 480 was spent during the year.
- (7) Construction of a cart-track from Uthopium to Gopinatham in the Kollegal division sanctioned for Rs. 4,000 in August 1939, of which a sum of Rs. 3,928 was spent during the year.

(vi) BUILDINGS.

25. No new works costing over Rs. 5,000 were undertaken. The total expenditure on new works was Rs. 17,473 and on repairs Rs. 50,857 as against Rs. 35,215 and Rs. 53,333, respectively, in the previous year.

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(vii) OTHER WORKS.

26. The total amount spent on other works, including new works was Rs. 7,799 compared with Rs. 7,632 in the previous year. This sum includes Rs. 620 spent on the upkeep of rolling stock and the maintenance of 18 miles 6 furlongs of tramway in Sriharikota Island, for the transport of fuel from coupes to the Buckingham Canal. It also includes Rs. 829 spent on the extension of the telephone line from Top Slip to Tekkadi in the Coimbatore South division. A sum of Rs. 516 was spent from the Chenchu Budget on improving water sources near Chenchu Gudams in the Kurnool West division.

Improvement of water-supply in grazing grounds.

27. A total amount of Rs. 5,702 was spent on the improvement of watering facilities in grazing grounds in the Kurnool East and West, Chittoor, Vellore East and West, Salem North and South, Cuddapah North and South, Nellore, Kollegal, Coimbatore North and South divisions, as against Rs. 6,321 in the previous year.

(viii) FOREST ENGINEERING.

28. As usual, ordinary Forest Engineering works were carried out by the local territorial staff, and only the more important works by the Forest Engineer.

Besides the important road works already mentioned, the Forest Engineer carried out certain other works and investigations, and prepared estimates and designs for future use in various divisions. He also gave technical advice to District Forest Officers regarding roads, bridges, buildings and transport problems and the provision of water facilities. To cope with the need for improving water facilities in grazing grounds, one Ranger and four Foresters were deputed for training in well-boring operations under the Department of Industries, and two sets of boring instruments were purchased.

(ix) LIVESTOCK.

(a) *Elephants.*

29. At the beginning of the year the department owned 132 elephants valued at Rs. 2,62,204. During the year, 23 were captured and 8 were born in captivity. Eight elephants including two calves died and twenty-one were sold.

At the end of the year there were 134 elephants valued at Rs. 2,76,079. The health of the elephants was generally satisfactory.

Elephant capturing operations.

30. Elephant capturing operations were conducted in the Coimbatore South, South Kanara, Wynaad, Nilambur and the Nilgiri divisions. There were 23 captures. The results of the operations were satisfactory. The total estimated value of the new captures was about Rs. 19,600 against an expenditure of Rs. 8,845 on the operations.

The total amount obtained from the sale of 21 elephants, including new captures, one old working animal and a few calves was Rs. 11,780.

(b) Cattle.

31. There were 13 head of cattle at the beginning of the year valued at Rs. 997. Three buffaloes died during the year, leaving ten animals at the end of the year, valued at Rs. 810.

(x) BREACHES OF THE FOREST ACT.

32. The following table compares the forest offences of all kinds reported during the year with those of the previous year :—

Cases.	Injury to forest by fire.		Unauthorized fellings		Unauthorized grazing.
	1938-39. (2)	1939-40. (3)	1938-39. (4)	1939-40. (5)	1938-39. (6)
Reserves—					
Cases taken to Court ..	22	14	7,160	8,500	1,285
Cases compounded ..	41	42	6,564	6,901	1,783
Cases undetected ..	1,025	973	320	371	4
Total ..	1,688	1,029	14,053	15,772	3,032
Unreserves—					
Cases taken to Court ..	50	8	2,463	2,189	132
Cases compounded ..	72	77	5,206	5,714	200
Cases undetected ..	..	..	124	112	1
Total ..	122	85	7,793	8,010	333
Total of reserves and unreserves—					
Cases taken to Court ..	72	22	9,623	10,684	1,397
Cases compounded ..	113	119	11,770	12,615	1,983
Cases undetected ..	1,025	973	453	483	5
Total ..	1,310	1,114	21,846	23,782	3,385

Cases.	Unauthorized grazing— cont.	Other offences.		Total.	
	1939-40. (7)	1938-39. (8)	1939-40. (9)	1938-39. (10)	1939-40. (11)
Reserves—					
Cases taken to Court ..	1,566	230	374	8,677	10,454
Cases compounded ..	2,140	791	1,004	9,159	10,093
Cases undetected ..	5	23	5	1,981	1,357
Total ..	3,720	1,044	1,383	19,817	21,904
Unreserves—					
Cases taken to Court ..	107	183	167	2,828	2,466
Cases compounded ..	316	629	623	6,107	6,780
Cases undetected ..	5	13	4	188	121
Total ..	428	825	794	9,073	9,317
Total of reserves and unreserves—					
Cases taken to Court ..	1,673	413	541	11,505	12,920
Cases compounded ..	2,456	1,420	1,627	15,266	16,823
Cases undetected ..	13	36	9	2,110	1,478
Total ..	4,148	1,869	2,177	28,890	31,221

There has been an increase in all forms of offences reported, except under " Injury to Forest by Fire." It is believed that the increase in the number of offences reported is due to the greater vigilance of the staff and to surprise inspections, rather than to an increase in the actual number of offences committed.

33. Out of the 10,875 offences committed in reserved forests and disposed of by magistrates the accused paid compounding fees in 5,805 cases and in 84 cases (.77 per cent of cases actually brought for trial) they were acquitted. As regards offences in unreserves, out of 2,415 cases taken to court 566 cases (7.5 per cent) were acquitted.

34. A sum of Rs. 1,31,759 was realized as compounding fees compared with Rs. 1,11,742 in the previous year. The average compounding fees per case and per person were Rs. 7-1-1 and Rs. 3-11-4, respectively, as compared with Rs. 6-10-3 and Rs. 3-11-8 in the previous year.

35. The percentage of convictions in cases arising from reserved forests, including cases in which compounding fees were paid in court, was 99, the same figure as in the previous year.

36. The proportion of cases investigated by Range Officers was inadequate in sixteen divisions and by District Forest Officers in eighteen divisions.

37. Out of fifteen sandalwood cases (including breaches of the Sandalwood Transit Rules and cases of illicit fellings) in the Salem, Coimbatore and Ootacamund Circles seven were convicted, two compounded, one withdrawn, one acquitted, one undetected and three were pending in court at the end of the year.

38. As usual, patrol parties were organized in many divisions. Their surprise inspections led to the detection of a larger number of offences than in the previous year.

39. Rewards amounting to Rs. 505 were granted to forest subordinates and private persons who assisted the department in the detection and prosecution of sandalwood and other offences.

40. As in previous years the Kottur and Konarajupalle Reserves in the Cuddapah North division required special protection, owing to the existence of a large number of goats in the neighbouring villages, and two Foresters were deputed for the work. There has been a small decrease in the number of goats maintained. All cases of goat browsing were either heavily compounded or prosecuted.

(xi) PROTECTION FROM FIRE.

41. Special protection extended over an area of 3,584 square miles as compared with 3,861 square miles in the previous year. Of this area 462 square miles, or about 12.9 per cent were subsequently burnt, as compared with 285 square miles and about

- 7.4 per cent in the previous year respectively. The increase in the area burnt must be attributed to the prolonged drought.

The expenditure on special fire protection was Rs. 22,344 or Rs. 6-4-7 per square mile, as against Rs. 23,270 or Rs. 6-0-5 in the previous year.

42. Early burning was carried out over an area of 305 square miles, as compared with 460 square miles in the previous year, the average expenditure being Rs. 2-0-5 per square mile as against Rs. 2-13-8 in the previous year. Of the area protected in this way, 10 square miles (3.3 per cent) were subsequently burnt.

43. The hill-tribes in several divisions were, as usual, allowed certain concessions in reserves, in return for which they were required to protect the forests from fire. They were also granted rewards for successful fire protection.

(xii) PROTECTION AGAINST INJURIES FROM NATURAL CAUSES.

41. The 'spike' disease of sandal continued to prevail in the Vellore East and West, Salem North and South, Kollegal and Coimbatore North divisions and in the Sigur Range of the Nilgiris division. It was stated in the previous report that spike had invaded the sandal forests in Tinnevely, but it has since been found that the report was incorrect and spike does not exist anywhere in that division.

Anti-spike measures were continued in accordance with the standing orders on the subject and the results were carefully watched. They were discontinued in extensively affected areas where they were of no avail. In Geddassal in the Coimbatore North division, they have proved successful. Short notes on spike control measures and on the immunization of sandal trees to spike, were prepared by the Provincial Silviculturist.

45. Teak defoliation by insects continued in the Nilambur division and elsewhere. Investigations into various measures of biological control were continued by the Entomological section of the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun. In the Wynaad division, the shoot and collar borers caused much damage in young mahogany plantations. The Forest Entomologist has devised practical measures for controlling the latter.

46. In the Salem North division and elsewhere, caterpillars defoliated *Cassia siamua*. In the Nellore division, two kinds of caterpillars caused much damage to casuarina seedlings. Remedial measures were adopted in consultation with the Forest Research Institute.

Prickly-pear has been wiped out by the cochineal insect.

47. Lantana occurs in most of the divisions in varying intensity, and various measures were adopted to destroy it and check its spread. In the Vellore West, Chittoor and Salem North

divisions attempts were made to suppress it by underplanting with bamboos. In the Salem North division areas overgrown with lantana were given for kumri cultivation as an experiment. In the Nellore division it was destroyed by chemical spraying. This latter method gave indications of success, but a large scale experiment proposed had later to be dropped, as owing to the war, supplies of chemical became unobtainable.

48. In the Nilgiris division, young plantations suffered from frost to some extent, in spite of shading.

49. Wild elephants continued to cause damage to young plantations in the Kollegal, Coimbatore South, Madura, Nilambur and Wynaad divisions. In Kollegal two were proscribed and shot and in Coimbatore South two were proscribed. In the Madura division they were kept out of the Vannathiparai teak plantations by a fence of whitened ropes, but whether this method will be effective after the novelty has worn off remains to be seen.

Bison caused damage to regeneration areas in the Kollegal and Wynaad divisions. Sambhur, deer and wild pigs damaged young plantations in several divisions. Porcupines damaged *Cassia siamia* in the Chittoor and Salem North divisions.

(xiii) FOREST PANCHAYATS.

50. The total area of Class III forests is 3,370 square miles, of which 3,221 square miles are managed by panchayats under the control of the Revenue department and the remaining 149 square miles, consisting mostly of deteriorated areas, have been transferred to the Forest department for improvement. The administration of these forests has been reviewed by the Board of Revenue for the year ending the 30th June 1940.

51. A Deputy Conservator of Forests was placed on special duty for four months to inspect the panchayat forests in four districts and to report on their condition. His report is under the consideration of the Board of Revenue.

52. The Forest Hill Village System continued to work satisfactorily in many of the villages of the Javadis of the Vellore East and West divisions and the Kalroyans of the Salem South division.

53. The Forest Village System was in force in two reserves in South Kanara—Tenkahola and Dharmastala Mundaje, where it has worked satisfactorily.

(xiv) FOREST COLLEGE.

54. The Forest College was closed in July 1939. Future Forest Apprentices will be trained at the Rangers' College, Dehra Dun. The Forest Museum attached to the college has been maintained under the control of the Forest Utilization Officer.

(XV) FOREST GUARDS' SCHOOL.

55. A school for Telugu-speaking foresters and forest guards was opened at Cocanada on the 1st October 1939 and closed on the 31st March 1940. In the final examination one forester and four forest guards secured first-class certificates, nine second-class, and the others third-class. The health of the students was generally good. A special feature of the school was the teaching of paper-making by hand and instructions on "lac" propagation.

A school for Tamil-speaking foresters and forest guards was opened in the Salem North division on the 6th January 1939 and closed on the 5th July 1939. In the final examination three students secured first-class certificates and the rest were placed in the second class. One forest guard failed to complete the course.

III.—SILVICULTURE AND RESEARCH.

(i) SYSTEMS OF MANAGEMENT.

Timber forests.

56. The departmental forests are worked in accordance with Working Plans, prepared specially for each division. The timber forests are worked under the clear-felling and the selection systems. Under the clear-felling system all trees are felled and the entire area is restocked artificially, while under the selection felling system only mature and overmature trees are felled, and natural regeneration is mainly relied upon. Chiefly on account of the greater certainty and value of the artificially raised crops, the present tendency of management is to expand, as far as possible, areas under the clear-felling system at the expense of the selection areas, except in evergreen forest where clear-felling would be wholly objectionable from the protective aspect.

Clear-felling system.

57. The total area felled under this system was about 2,968 acres. This area was restocked mainly with teak, but partly with *Dalbergia latifolia* (rosewood), *Artocarpus hirsula* (ainee), *Swietenia macrophylla* (mahogany), *Pterocarpus dalbergioides* (padauk), and other species. Many of these plantations were raised in conjunction with field crops by the "kumri" method (described under definitions of technical terms).

Selection felling system.

58. Fellings extended over an aggregate area of 54,109 acres, in evergreen and deciduous forests. In deciduous forests, as mentioned above, larger areas of plantations are formed, to compensate for the timber extracted in selection fellings; and regeneration is otherwise mainly natural.

In evergreen forests, natural regeneration is relied on, and in suitable places, within easy reach of lines of export, small areas are regenerated under a shelterwood by natural regeneration supplemented by planting on an experimental scale.

Fuel forests.

59. With few exceptions the fuel forests are worked under the system of simple coppice. An area of 27,119 acres was felled in this way during the year. Exceptions are the mangroves of Lower Godavari and Guntur where 2,127 acres were felled and regenerated by natural reproduction from seed; and 2,005 acres felled under the system of coppice with standards. Under both coppice systems, coppice reproduction has been supplemented by artificial sowings under the systems known as "rab" and "kumri." The trend of thought, now-a-days, is that these methods have been too widely applied irrespective of the possibilities of soil and rainfall, and the tendency is likely to be in the direction of concentrating such efforts on the best areas, leaving the rest to coppice regrowth.

Sandalwood.

60. (a) Sandalwood grows naturally and plentifully in the hill-tracts, both in reserves and unreserves, of the North Arcot, Salem and Coimbatore districts and to a lesser extent in other districts, and has been artificially introduced in new localities by various methods. The present view is that natural regeneration of sandal more than compensates for the amount exploited, and artificial regeneration, by propagation centres, is only attempted where, in good sandal growing areas, sandal is not plentiful.

(b) This valuable tree is liable to attack by a virus disease known as "spike"—a disease which is always fatal and which spreads rapidly in epidemic form. Control measures based on past investigation are adopted where possible when the disease appears, and their results are watched. Investigations are being continued to detect the insect responsible for its spread, and to devise methods to combat the disease.

The mortality of sandal from this cause is so great that working is confined to the removal of dead trees.

Dead sandalwood was extracted in this way over an aggregate area of about 460,800 acres and, except in a few localities, where propagation centres were established, or where sandalwood seeds were sown under bushes, regeneration was left to nature. The artificial regeneration attempted was not particularly satisfactory.

Bamboos.

61. Bamboo areas, worked generally on a three-year rotation, are mostly leased to contractors, to be felled in accordance with rules, prescribed in the Working Plans to ensure adequate

regrowth and to reduce the danger of fire. But in the Rampa forests of the Godavari Lower division bamboo is extracted by the issue of permits.

Bamboo rarely flowers but when it does, it dies, and is replaced by natural regeneration from fallen seed. There was either sporadic or gregarious flowering of both the species of bamboo—*Dendrocalamus strictus* and *Bambusa arundinaceæ*—in several divisions.

Bamboo was exploited over a total area of 1,202,430 acres distributed over most of the divisions.

(ii) GENERAL PROGRESS OF REGENERATION.

A. Mainly natural.

62. (i) *Concentrated*.—In felled fuel coupes, regeneration by coppice shoots, and by seed in the mangroves was generally satisfactory.

63. (ii) *Not concentrated*.—In timber forests, both deciduous and evergreen, particularly in the latter, natural regeneration may be described as adequate, but the term is used with some degree of hesitation in respect of the deciduous timber forests. For this reason selection working in this type is in most places being restricted. The poorer areas are given rest, and the best are transferred to conversion by clear-felling. Natural regeneration of sandalwood is, in general, so good that artificial methods are largely unnecessary.

In Madura wattle is spreading naturally, and pine has begun to reproduce itself from seed.

The regeneration of bamboo in all areas where it has flowered was satisfactory.

B. Artificial.

64. The outstanding work in this direction is the conversion of mixed deciduous forest, of low present, but of great potential value, to pure teak. This is going on at the rate of about 1,500 acres annually, spread over half a dozen divisions. A very valuable property is being built up in this way. Wherever possible, the work is done in conjunction with the raising of field crops.

As mentioned above "rab" and "kumri" sowings have supplemented natural reproduction by coppice in a large proportion of the areas worked for fuel.

65. *Plantation of Cassia auriculata (avaram)*.—In 1938 Government ordered that definite areas should be set apart in reserved forests for planting "avaram" for the supply of bark to the tanning industry. Avaram plantations were accordingly started in some districts in the previous year and were further extended during

the year under report. They were formed by the "rab" and "kumri" methods in felled coupes, over an approximate area of 150 acres in the Anantapur, Cuddapah North and South, Vellore East and West, Nellore, Chittoor, Salem North and Kollegal divisions. The species was also sown with other species in fuel coupes in these divisions and in Madura.

66. *Plantation of Acacia decurrens (Wattle).*—As a large quantity of wattle bark (*Acacia decurrens*) is imported from South Africa every year for the tanning industry, a scheme for large scale plantation of this species in the Palnis and the Nilgiris was sanctioned tentatively by Government. In accordance with this scheme an area of 71 acres was planted in the Nilgiris and 14 acres in the Palnis.

67. *Plantation of Anacardium occidentale (Cashew).*—As there is a growing demand for cashewnuts, plantations are being formed to increase its supply. In the South Kanara division, which is specially suited for this species, an area of 358 acres was successfully planted. It was planted over an area of 81 acres in the Salem North and Tinnevely divisions, and was sown with fuel species in felled coupes in the Godavari Lower, Cuddapah North and Nellore divisions.

68. In order to demonstrate the possibilities of cinnamon cultivation, small experimental plantations were made in the Tinnevely, Wynaad and South Kanara divisions. The results were poor, due mainly to the rapid deterioration of the seed, which has to be imported from Ceylon.

69. In the Tinnevely division, cardamom was planted over a further area of 10 acres.

70. Attempts made to grow camphor in the Kollegal and Tinnevely divisions proved a failure.

71. Compact blocks known as "preservation plots," typical of the different types of forest occurring in the Presidency, were demarcated for permanent preservation in their natural state, in certain divisions.

C. Afforestation.

72. The formation of casuarina plantations was continued in the Guntur and Nellore divisions, over an area of 61 acres. In the Tinnevely division, the formation of plantations to fix moving sand dunes was continued, 100 acres being planted or sown with palmyra, 29 acres with cashewnut, and 4 acres with fuel species. An area of 85 acres was planted with *Acacia decurrens* in the Nilgiris and the Palnis.

(iii) TENDING OF THE GROWING STOCK.

73. In the timber forests, tending is done according to the prescriptions in the Working Plan.

Research.

74. The Provincial Silviculturist's research report for 1939-40 is published as a separate volume.

75. The fifth Silvicultural Conference was held at Dehra Dun in November 1939. It was attended by the Provincial Silviculturist and the District Forest Officer, Nilambur.

76. The Research Ranger, Denkanikota, was deputed to the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun and to Ranchi in order to study the entomology of the spike disease of sandal and lac work.

77. Some of the more important investigations are mentioned below :

A. In mixed deciduous forests of good quality.

(i) Practical measures were devised by the Forest Entomologist, Dehra Dun, to control the damage caused by the mahogany collar borer. This is a result of the intensive work that has been done, both by the Forest Entomologist and the research staff of this Province in the past four years. It is an example of the benefits derived by the close co-operation of local officers with the Forest Research Institute.

(ii) Soil and root studies of teak have been started in the Nilambur division. These are the beginnings of important investigations and have so far consisted of the collection of information and a preliminary survey of the problems.

(iii) The establishment of a number of species of exotic bamboos, which are without thorns and more desirable than our local bamboo (*Bambusa arundinacea*).

B. In dry fuel forests.

(i) The conclusion of a number of earlier investigations into details of the regeneration methods of "rab" and "kumri" and the start of more advanced investigations into such subjects as the effects of ash and the burn, of the interval between burning and sowing, and of the field crops on the forest crops.

(ii) The wide-scale introduction of bamboo into dry districts in places where they are either absent or scanty and into areas invaded by pests such as *Lantana* and *Strobilanthes* for the purpose of reclaiming them.

C. The spike disease of sandal.

(i) Great progress in insect collections under different conditions and their identification—This was largely due to the deputation of the Research Ranger, Denkanikota, to Dehra Dun and the help and co-operation of the Forest Entomologist.

(ii) Demonstration of the effects produced by spike control operations were carried out intensively in experimental areas. In the Denkanikota Sandal area while, during a period of six years,

spike had spread from 5 acres to 350 acres, it has extended only to 395 acres during a further period of eight years, in which control measures were undertaken. Five isolated attacks at distances of from half a mile to 2½ miles from the main area were stamped out.

D. Seed indents.

78. During the year the Provincial Silviculturist arranged for the collection and supply of 266 seed indents comprising 93 species and 11½ tons of seed, and 36 indents and 16 species totalling 325,000 seedlings and stumps.

IV.—WORKING PLANS.

79. (a) The following table indicates briefly the progress in the preparation of working plans for the forests under the control of the Madras Forest Department :—

Circle.	Total area of circle.	Area for which working plans have been completed and sanctioned up to and including the year under review.	Area for which working plans have been completed but which have not yet been sanctioned.	Working plans whose preparation or revision was due to be commenced in 1939-40.	Working plans in course of preparation or revision in 1939-40.
	SQ.MILES.	SQ.MILES.	SQ.MILES.		SQ.MILES.
Bellary Circle	5,507	5,152	31	Vizagapatam	Kurnool East. 1,072 Kurnool West. 885 Anantapur .. 692 Vizagapatam. 546 Guntur .. 839
Salem Circle	4,263	3,964	295	Harur Range } (Vellore West) }	Chittoor .. 576
Coimbatore Circle ..	3,961	3,853	5	Salem South ..	Harur Range } (Vellore West) }
Ootacamund Circle ..	1,989	1,937	2	Coimbatore South.	Coimbatore 398 South. 625 Salem South .. 625
				..	Nilambur 125 Wynaad .. 264
Total ..	15,570	14,906	333	..	6,214

* The excess of 1 sq. mile is due to the rounding of the areas of reserved forests owing to the abolition of the Salem Central Division.

80. The area covered by sanctioned working plans at the beginning of the year was 13,689 square miles. In the course of the year, working plans were sanctioned for a further area of 1,216 square miles, not previously under working plans. The area covered by working plans at the end of the year was therefore 14,905 square miles.

81. During the year, for areas not previously under systematic management, working plans were completed (and are awaiting sanction) for an extent of 333 square miles and plans were under preparation for a further area of 66 square miles. This leaves an

• extent of only 265 square miles of forests, managed by the Madras Forest Department, for which no working plans have yet been prepared.

The increase in the area not under working plans from 166 to 265 square miles is due to the reservation of fresh blocks in Rampa, and to the retransfer of certain forests from panchayat management to the control of the Forest Department.

82. Working plans for the Vellore West, the Nilgiris and the Godavari Upper divisions prepared in the working plans branch were sanctioned during the year under report. The working scheme for the three inland ranges in the Nellore division, referred to in last year's report, was sanctioned by the Conservator of Forests, Salem Circle, during the year.

83. The working plans branch has completed the working plans for the Nilambur, Chittoor and Wynaad divisions and is engaged in drafting working plans for Harur Range (Vellore West division), the Anantapur and Kurnool East divisions. The field work in connection with the working plans for the Kurnool West and Guntur divisions has been completed during the year under review. The field work in connection with the Salem South, Coimbatore South, and Vizagapatam divisions is in progress.

84. (b) The control records were, as usual, scrutinized by the territorial Conservators, and finally by the Working Plans Personal Assistant to the Chief Conservator of Forests. The check by the Working Plans Personal Assistant is considered unnecessary and will in future be restricted to the financial statements of each division.

85. (c) In order to ascertain the minimum cost at which charcoal could be produced in bulk, departmental manufacture of charcoal was undertaken by the No. 1 (Salem) Working Plans division in the Hogainakal, Thirthamalai and Beligundlu Reserves of Salem district. A quantity of 105 tons of charcoal was prepared and sold.

A scheme for the departmental manufacture and supply of charcoal to the Engineering College, Guindy, from the Cuddapah South division from 1940-41 has been approved after the close of the year.

86. (d) In the working plans now under preparation, or shortly to be taken up, the general lines of forest policy, as adopted in Madras for a number of years past, are being followed. The following points, however, in connection with the new working plans, are worthy of mention as being either innovations or else extensive developments of earlier practice :—

- (i) Except in the most intensively worked forests, the period of the new working plans is being extended from 10 to 15 years, with the object of reducing the total expenditure on working plans.

- (ii) Prominence is being given to the improvement of forest pasturage and of grazing facilities, both by works of improvement and by the introduction of controlled grazing. Provisions for either "rotational" or "deferred" grazing are being made wherever practicable.
- (iii) In addition the desirability of extending the practice of penning cattle in the interior of the forests is being emphasized. This has the advantage of distributing the grazing incidence, which at present is too heavy on marginal forests. At the same time the improvement of water sources in such areas is being prescribed.
- (iv) Artificial regeneration is being expanded in timber forests, and continued in fuel forests, and bamboo is being planted in suitable localities where its introduction will be profitable. Wherever possible, artificial regeneration is to be done along with field crops.
- (v) The development of minor forest produce is being specially studied, and provisions made both for increased realizations from existing sources and for the artificial regeneration of species whose minor products are particularly valuable.

V.—UTILIZATION.

(i) SUPPLY OF PRODUCE.

(a) *Timber.*

87. The total output of timber was 71,700 tons as compared with 71,940 tons in the previous year.

The quantity of timber removed from reserved forests and leased forests by Government agency was 39,700 tons as against 31,500 tons in the previous year. The increase of 8,200 tons was mainly due to a greater outturn from departmentally worked coupes, from thinnings in the Godavari Lower and Kurnool West divisions and a larger production of sawn timber in the Coimbatore South and Wynaad divisions. As one cubic foot of log generally yields half a cubic foot of sawn timber—the quantity of sawn timber has been doubled to arrive at the gross output of logs.

There was a decrease of 4,320 tons under removals by purchasers from reserves. The decrease was due to the tendency to increase the system of working by departmental operations, in a number of places, a tendency which is reflected in the larger output from departmental operations.

The following table gives details of timber removed by all agencies :—

(1)	By Government.		By purchasers.		Free grants	
	1938-39.	1939-40.	1938-39.	1939-40.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.
Reserved forests and leased lands.	31,500	39,700	23,560	19,240	740	680
Reserved lands	5,940	3,360	5,820	4,340	4,000	3,920
Unreserves	37,440	43,060	29,380	23,580	4,740	4,600
Total ..						

(1)	By right-holders.		Total.		Approximate value of timber extracted in.	
	1938-39.	1939-40.	1938-39.	1939-40.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	RS.	RS.
Reserved forest and leased lands.	..	..	55,800	59,620	21,76,200	27,42,520
Reserved lands	330	480	16,140	12,100	6,29,460	5,56,600
Unreserves	380	480	71,940	71,720	28,05,660	32,99,120
Total ..						

Softwood sales.

The following statement shows the quantities of softwoods extracted and the revenue realized during the two years. They consisted mainly of *Bombax malabaricum*, *Givotia rotleriiformis*, *Veteria indica* and *Melia dubia* :—

			C. FT.	Value.
				RS.
1938-39	..	..	33,953	5,933
1939-40	..	..	34,388	9,707

(b) Fuel.

88. 208,550 tons of fuel were extracted from reserved forests, reserved lands and leased forests. Of this, 8,613 tons were removed by Government agency, 198,312 tons by purchasers and the remaining 1,625 tons represent free grants. In the previous year out of a total of 206,488 tons, 9,350 tons were removed by Government agency, 195,363 tons by purchasers and the remaining 1,775 represented free grants.

The decrease of 737 tons removed by Government agency was due to the smaller yield obtained from a casuarina coupe in the Godavari Lower division and the smaller yield from thinnings and fellings of wind-fallen trees in the Kurnool West division.

There was an increase of 2,949 tons under removals by purchasers due to a fuller exploitation of reserves under revised working plans.

The outturn from unreserves was 18,188 tons, compared with 23,624 tons in the previous year.

The following table shows the details of the quantity of fuel removed by all agencies :—

	By Government.		By purchasers.		By free grants.		By right-holders.		Total.	
	1938-39.	1939-40.	1938-39.	1939-40.	1938-39.	1939-40.	1938-39.	1939-40.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.
Reserved forests, leased forests and reserved lands.	9,350	8,613	195,363	198,312	1,775	1,625	..	..	206,488	208,550
Unreserves	1,312	213	21,475	16,662	..	..	837	1,313	23,624	18,188
Total. ..	10,662	8,826	216,838	214,974	1,775	1,625	837	1,313	230,112	226,738

Total value of firewood and charcoal realized in 1938-39, Rs. 6,59,118.

Total value of firewood and charcoal realized in 1939-40, Rs. 6,31,963.

(c) Bamboos.

89. The value of bamboos removed by all agencies was Rs. 3.68 lakhs compared with 3.97 lakhs in the previous year. The decrease was due to the following reasons :—

(a) In the Vellore East and West divisions only three kists were collected in the year as against four in the previous year, remissions being granted by Government on account of the flowering and consequent dying of bamboos.

(b) In the Kollegal division the prices realized were poor.

(c) In the Nilambur division a smaller quantity of bamboo was utilized for floating timber.

(d) In the Palghat, Nilgiris, and South Kanara divisions the demand was poor.

90. A controlled system of departmental extraction has been tried in recent years in some divisions, in order to demonstrate the proper method of working these coupes, to train both local labour and contractors on the right lines, and to have some control over prices. In the Vizagapatam division a coupe for which only Rs. 3,000 was offered realized Rs. 4,208 under departmental working. The system was also tried on a small scale in the Kurnool East, Nellore and Palghat divisions.

91. The value of bamboos removed by different agencies was :—

	By Government.		By purchasers.		Free grants.		By right-holders.		Total.	
	1938-39. Rs.	1939-40. Rs.	1938-39. Rs.	1939-40. Rs.	1938-39. Rs.	1939-40. Rs.	1938-39. Rs.	1939-40. Rs.	1938-39. Rs.	1939-40. Rs.
Reserved forests, leased forests, reserved lands and un-reserves. }	22,366	17,325	3,72,335	3,49,779	1,868	1,093	5	3	3,91,574	3,68,200

(d) *Sandalwood.*

92. During the year 1,063 tons of sandalwood were sold for Rs. 6,43,738, the average rate being Rs. 605 per ton, compared with 1,204 tons at an average price of Rs. 570 per ton in the previous year. A quantity of 104 tons was withdrawn from the annual sale at Tiruppattur depot. This appears to have had the effect of raising the price of sandalwood offered for sale at the Satyamangalam depot subsequently.

Retail sale of sandalwood to the public and temples were continued as usual.

(e) *Grazing.*

93. The following table shows the number of animals permitted to graze on payment in reserved forests and reserved lands and the grazing revenue realized :—

Circle.	Buffaloes.	Bullocks and cows.	Sheep.	Other animals.	Total.	Value of grazing. Rs.
Bellary	66,407	272,679	337,888	480	677,154	..
Salem	16,462	370,092	266,477	26	653,047	..
Coimbatore	9,713	319,990	133,502	133	463,338	..
Ootacamund	14,224	69,246	22,625	..	106,395	..
Total departmental forests	106,796	1,032,007	760,792	639	1,900,234	3,87,357
Pauchayat forests ..	16,379	245,268	495,185	109	756,940	2,58,130
Grand total of the Province	123,174	1,277,275	1,255,977	748	2,657,174	6,40,487

(Further details are given in Form No. 33, Volume II.)

94. 10.62 per cent of the forests under departmental control were closed to grazing; 8.92 per cent throughout the year, and 1.7 per cent during part of the year.

95. Grazing permits were issued for 1,900,234 animals compared with 1,842,264 animals in the previous year. There was thus an increase of 57,970 animals or 3.14 per cent over those of the previous year. The grazing revenue realized was Rs. 3,87,357 as against Rs. 3,79,913 in the previous year.

The increase is attributable to a continued reaction to the recent reduction of grazing fees.

96. Prior to April 1939 grazing permits were issued by forest subordinates. But in April 1939 this work was entrusted to village headmen on a commission basis, experimentally in three divisions, viz., Salem North and South and Kollegal, where it has worked satisfactorily. The question of extending the system to other divisions is under consideration.

In the year under report 85,117 animals grazed free of charge as against 86,107 in the previous year.

The revenue foregone by the grant of grazing and grazing at concessional rates in departmental forests and panchayat forests was Rs. 24,919 and Rs. 5,911 respectively.

97. The average incidence of grazing in departmental forests was 4.95 acres per cow unit against 5.18 acres in the previous year. These average figures are however misleading, for the incidence falls unevenly. The accessible marginal forests are much over-grazed.

98. The number of cattle impounded during the year was 49,126 against 48,010.

99. Experiments in the introduction of better strains of fodder grasses were continued in several divisions.

100. The Provincial Fodder and Grazing Committee held three meetings during the year and gave its advice on important questions relating to grazing.

101. The report of the Special Grazing Officer (Mr. J. A. Wilson) on the various grazing problems of the province is under the consideration of Government.

Deferred and rotational grazing.

102. In some districts, felled fuel coupes carrying a good crop of grass owing to long closure were opened to cattle for a short period, the number being limited to the carrying capacity of the area, after which they were again closed. A special fee for grazing in such areas, based on the quantity and quality of the grass and local conditions was charged.

This is the "deferred grazing system." The twofold object is to make the best use of the improved pasture, and to reduce the risk of fire.

Following one or more periods of "deferred grazing" (and sometimes in areas where this system has not been practised) the system of "rotational grazing" is being increasingly applied. Here again the number of cattle admitted to the block is limited to its carrying capacity. All the cattle are grazed in one paddock for a limited period (usually a month) after which they are all moved on to the second paddock, and at the end of the second month to the third paddock, returning after the end of a further

month to the first paddock. A special fee, including or in addition to the ordinary grazing fee is generally charged for the grazing in these blocks. The object is to improve the quality and carrying capacity of the pasture.

Deferred and rotational systems of grazing were introduced in the Anantapur, Kurnool West, Cuddapah North and South, Chittoor, Vellore East, Salem North and South, Kollegal, Coimbatore North and Tinnevely divisions. The deferred grazing system was universally popular, owing to the absence of restrictions imposed. The rotational system has more inherent difficulties, but it is hoped and expected that it will become more popular when the ryots perceive its benefits. With this end in view, two rotational grazing demonstration plots in the Kurnool East division and one in the Chittoor division were opened to demonstrate to the public the benefits of the system.

103. To demonstrate to the ryots the benefits of making silage, to be kept in reserve against a fodder shortage, experiments were conducted in the Godavari Lower, Kurnool East and West, Nellore, Chittoor, Cuddapah North and South, Vellore East, Salem North and Tinnevely divisions.

104. An experiment in early cutting and quick drying of grass was conducted by Mr. J. A. Wilson in the Coimbatore North division at the request of the Provincial Fodder and Grazing Committee. It was a success.

105. Measures to improve the condition of a large number of foreign cattle, resorting to the Nallamalais for grazing, were taken by the Forest and Veterinary departments and a remission of four annas per cow unit was allowed to such of the Sugalis (professional graziers) as kept their pentas in a good sanitary condition. Inoculation against rinderpest was in force in the Nallamalais. In order to prevent the spread of rinderpest to the bison areas of Coimbatore, by village cattle resorting to them for grazing, Government ordered, a few years back, that only cattle protected by inoculation should be licensed. This restriction was suspended during the year as there was no rinderpest in the district and it caused needless inconvenience to the public.

106. In the Nellore division the Kancha system of grazing, with the departmental issue of permits, continued to be in force in three ranges. It has worked smoothly. But the department has lost about Rs. 10,000 by the change from the old system of leasing kanchas, in force till 1937.

(f) Minor forest produce.

107. The value of minor forest produce extracted was Rs. 5,13,708, compared with Rs. 5,28,538 in the previous year. The decrease was mainly due to the low prices obtained for the farnus in the Chittoor, Salem North, Wynad and Nilgiri divisions.

108. As usual the right to collect minor forest produce was leased to contractors, except in certain localities, where it was collected departmentally as in the Sriharikota Range of the Nellore division, in the Mudunalai Range of the Nilgiris division and in the Mannarghat and Palghat ranges of the Palghat division and in the Wynad division. Certain items of minor forest produce such as lac, honey, wax, ivory and sambhur and deer horns were as usual collected departmentally.

109. In the Pampa Agency, the hillmen and the permanent residents are permitted to collect minor forest produce free and sell it at recognized markets, where seigniorage is collected at fixed rates. Tamarind is one such minor forest produce and is collected and sold in very large quantities. In the year under review, Government sanctioned a scheme for its departmental purchase and sale in one important centre, as an experimental measure for a period of six months, and appointed a Deputy Conservator of Forests to be on special duty for the purpose. The experiment was still in progress at the close of the year.

110. Lac operations were continued in the Salem North and Madura divisions.

In Salem North 22,414 lbs. of lac were collected and converted into polish, shellac, sealing wax and other products. In Madura, 188,000 lbs. of stick lac were collected against 135,000 lbs. in the previous year. About Rs. 11,100 worth of produce was sold, some stock remaining unsold at the end of the year.

Experimental lac operations were carried on in the Godavari Upper and Lower, Chittoor, and Coimbatore North divisions.

District Forest Officers, Rangers and Foresters were trained in lac operations either in Madura or in Salem North to enable them to supervise operations in their own divisions.

111. 4,022 lbs. of cardamoms were collected departmentally in the Tinnevely and Palghat divisions and sold for Rs. 4,196.

112.—

(g) *Removal of forest produce as free grants and by right-holders.*

	Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.	Grazing.	Other minor forest produce.	Total.
	C.F.T.	RS.	C.F.T.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Right-holders.	24,000	11,202	105,000	2,295	3	5,799	601	19,960
Free grants ..	230,000	51,957	130,000	4,400	1,008	8,013	4,710	70,187
Grants at reduced rates.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,464
Total ..	254,000	63,159	235,000	6,704	1,006	13,817	5,371	1,06,611

Free grants were generally made to the poor for the reconstruction of their houses destroyed by fire or floods.

(h) *General.*

113. As usual the domestic and agricultural needs of the people were met from the departmental forests as far as possible. The concession of free removal of fodder grass in headloads was continued. In the Guntur division yepi leaf (*Hardwickia binata*) was

supplied for use as fodder in the three upland ranges, on a small fee of six pies per headload. Free grants of building materials were made as usual to the poor to rebuild their houses destroyed by fire. The supply of fuel and small timber was met by coupe contractors who were bound by the terms of their agreements to supply them near their coupes, at rates not exceeding those fixed by the District Forest Officers.

Coupes for the supply of agricultural implements were not opened during the year as there was no demand for them, except on terms inconsistent with the conservation of the forests. In the Kurnool West division spokes and felloes, agricultural implements and *Hardwickia binata* pillars were extracted and sold to the public at reasonable rates. In the Coimbatore South division also, spokes and felloes were sold.

As usual, the removal of manure leaf from reserves was allowed in divisions in which other sources of manure were lacking. Every effort was made to supply manure leaf from fuel coupes—by selling the manure leaf separately in advance of the felling for fuel, to suit the cultivation season. One coupe was leased in the Kurnool East division. Out of 32 fuel coupes offered for sale in this way in the Chittoor, Vellore East and West, Salem North and South and Nellore divisions, only four were sold for manure leaf working—one in Vellore West, one in Cuddapah North and two in Cuddapah South. Manure leaf was also supplied by the sale of special manure leaf coupes and by the issue of permits at scheduled rates. In South Kanara the villagers continued to enjoy the concession of free removal of manure leaf and dead wood.

114. The concession of removal of dead wood from reserves on payment of a small fee of six pies per headload was continued during the year in the Anantapur, Chittoor, Cuddapah North and South, Salem North and South, Kollegal, Coimbatore South, Palghat and South Kanara divisions. The concessions were made use of only in the Salem North, Kollegal, Palghat and South Kanara divisions. The concession was withdrawn in localities where it was not used, where it was abused, or where the stock of dead wood had been exhausted.

(ii) FOREST UTILIZATION DIVISION.

115. The Forest Utilization Officer continued to organize the special sales of timber in the form of logs and poles, and the supply of sleepers to the railways. He organized the supply of timber required by the Army Department and also the inspection and despatch of timber and bamboos purchased by that department from private sources. These sources of private supply were also investigated, and as a result of his enquiries, the work of the Department of Supply, in placing orders, was greatly facilitated.

The turn over of the division for the year was Rs. 3,25,751 compared with Rs. 3,97,371 in the previous year. The decrease was due to the fact that special sized sleepers were not supplied to the South Indian Railway during the year.

Timber market conditions.

116. The timber market showed slight signs of improvement. An increase in the prices of timber sold from the Mysore, Nanjan-gud and Beypore depots, was noticed, although the average prices realized in the Pollachi depot showed a slight decrease.

The prices realized for red sanders timber were below normal due to a want of demand on account of the Sino-Japanese War.

Sleeper supply to railways—Track sleepers.

117. Under the two year contract, entered into with the Chief Engineer, South Indian Railway, 30,000 B.G. and 17,000 M.G. hardwood track sleepers were supplied during the year, bringing in a revenue of Rs. 2,26,750.

Special sized sleepers.

118. No supply was made by the department to the railway, as the rates tendered by the department were not acceptable to the company. Proposals were, however, made by the railway, later in the year, for the supply of 10,000 teakwood sleepers in 1940-41 and these have been accepted.

Test length sleepers.

119. The Forest Utilization Officer made joint inspections with the representatives of the South Indian Railway and the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway of treated and untreated sleepers laid for experimental purposes. The results were on the whole satisfactory.

Wooden poles for electric transmission lines.

120. An investigation into the supply of treated wooden poles for the Department of Electricity was continued. About 930 untreated poles were supplied to that department for use after treatment with "Ascu." The department has agreed to take 2,000 treated poles during 1940-41, 5 per cent to be treated with "Ascu" and the balance with "Creosote." Arrangements were also made for the erection of an open tank creosoting plant, in the Forest College estate at Coimbatore. Erection was completed and treatment of poles begun after the close of the year.

About 760 teakwood poles were supplied to the Papanasani Hydro-Electric Scheme from the Tinnevely division, for use as transmission line poles.

121. A Chevrolet lorry fitted with equipment for running it on charcoal gas was purchased by the department and is being used for the transport of sandalwood from Denkanikota to Tiruppattur. The purchase is in the nature of an experiment.

122. *Propaganda work.*—The Forest Utilization Officer exhibited forest products at all Indian Swadeshi Exhibitions at Coimbatore, Trichur, Tinnevely, Salem, Tiruvannamalai, Calicut and Madras.

In a fire in the Congress House Exhibition, Madras, on the 2nd January 1940 all the forest exhibits were destroyed. They are being replaced.

A short propaganda note on the supply of sleepers, and a note on the "Industrial uses of forests" were prepared and submitted to Government for the information of the public.

Supply of Army timber.

122-A. Ten thousand cubic feet of rosewood in sawn sizes, and 12,000 cubic feet of vengai (*Pterocarpus marsupium*) logs, ordered by the Gun Carriage Factory, Jubbulpore, are being supplied by the department. Three thousand cubic feet of Dhamin (*Grewia tiliaefolia*) logs and 5,400 bamboo poles were supplied during the year. This is apart from arrangements made for the supply and inspection of large quantities of timber ordered for army purposes from trade sources.

123. *Import of timber into Madras and export from the Madras Presidency.*—The following table gives the details of timber imported into the Madras Presidency, and exported from the Presidency during the year :

<i>Imports.</i>							Tons.	Value.
1939-40.								RS.
Teakwood	..	..	..	..	..	..	33,387	43,80,503
Other timber	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,40,430
<i>Exports.</i>								
Teakwood	..	..	..	..	..	..	641	57,252
Other timber	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,82,827

VI.—FINANCE.

124. The revenue and expenditure of the year is compared with that of the previous year and with the average of the previous quinquennium (1934-35 to 1938-39) in the following statement.

Revenue and expenditure of the year compared with that of the previous year and the average of the
quinquennium 1934-35 to 1938-39.

Circle, etc.	Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.				Surplus or deficit.	Percentage of surplus to gross revenue.
			Conservancy and works.	Expenditure in England and loss or gain by exchange.	Estab- lish- ment.	Total.		
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
ry	..	8,72,496	1,53,794	....	5,57,446	7,11,230	+ 1,61,266	
1	..	9,61,679	1,43,873	....	5,07,821	6,91,694	+ 2,69,985	
batore	..	11,90,639	3,32,948	....	5,04,450	8,37,398	+ 3,53,241	
amund	..	12,35,957	5,27,674	....	5,20,619	10,48,293	+ 1,87,664	
ing Plans Section	..	2,272	5,629	....	1,13,201	1,18,730	- 1,16,468	
it Engineer	..	1,016	1,197	....	22,594	23,791	- 22,775	
it Utilization Officer	..	25,919	8,916	....	65,773	74,689	- 48,770	
it College	..	326	95	....	15,556	15,651	- 15,325	
Conservator	..	1,524	7,648	....	* 1,55,126	1,62,774	- 1,53,602	
yes in England	1,71,620	....	1,71,520	- 1,71,520	
or gain by exchange	731	....	731	- 731	
Total for the Province	..	42,91,828	12,21,664	1,72,251	24,62,386	38,56,501	+ 4,35,327	10.14
age for the previous quinquen-	..	43,86,944	12,87,413	1,82,587	25,78,784	39,98,784	+ 3,88,160	8.85
in.	..	44,79,172	11,57,648	1,85,094	26,77,445	40,20,187	+ 4,58,985	10.24
Difference between	— 95,116	— 15,749	— 10,336	— 1,16,198	— 1,42,283	+ 47,167	
1939-40.	..							

Value of free grants and concessions has not been taken into account. Made up of Rs. 1,38,534 cost of the Chief Conservator's establishment proper and Rs. 16,542, cost general establishments placed on special duty in the Chief Conservator's office.

The total revenue realized was Rs. 42.92 lakhs compared with 43.87 lakhs in the previous year. The fall was mainly under sandalwood. The outturn of this was less than in the previous year and certain stocks were held over as adequate prices were not offered.

The expenditure incurred was Rs. 38.57 lakhs compared with Rs. 39.99 lakhs in the previous year, a decrease of 1.42 lakhs.

The surplus of revenue over expenditure was thus Rs. 4.35 lakhs, compared with Rs. 3.88 lakhs in the previous year. The revenue foregone on account of free grants of timber and other produce and on account of grazing allowed at concessional rates amounted to Rs. 1.07 lakhs.

RECEIPTS.

125. *Government agency*.—There was a decrease in revenue from sandalwood of Rs. 0.44 lakh compared with the previous year. This was due to the smaller quantity of wood sold. The outturn was somewhat less than in the previous year, and some stocks were held over in the expectation of better prices. There was however an increase of Rs. 0.79 lakh in the revenue from timber removed by Government agency. The increase was chiefly in the Coimbatore South, Nilambur, Palghat and the Nilgiris due in Coimbatore South to the sale of a larger quantity, in Nilambur and the Nilgiris to the realization of better prices, and in Palghat to the supply of a larger number of railway sleepers and the sale of kolmarams collected in the previous year.

The revenue from firewood and charcoal exploited departmentally decreased by Rs. 0.07 lakh owing mainly to a smaller yield from casuarina plantations in the Godavari Lower division.

The revenue from other minor produce showed an increase of Rs. 0.12 lakh realized primarily from lac products in the Salem North and Madura divisions.

126. *Consumers and purchasers*.—The revenue from timber removed by consumers or purchasers dropped by Rs. 0.06 lakh.

There was also a small decrease of 0.07 lakh in the revenue from firewood. The revenue from bamboos showed likewise a decrease of Rs. 0.28 lakh. The decrease was mainly due to the grant of large remissions in the Vellore East and West divisions, and to the realization of lower prices for bamboo coupes in the Guntur and Godavari Upper divisions. There was a decrease of 0.31 lakh in the revenue derived from other minor produce removed by consumers or purchasers. The decrease occurred mainly in the Godavari Upper and Lower, Kurnool East and West, Chittoor, Salem North and the Wynaad divisions. In Godavari Lower, the tamarind crop was late and poor owing to cyclones, in Kurnool East, the soapnut crop was a failure, in Godavari Upper, part of the lease amount of tuniki leaves due during the

items of minor forest produce were exclusively set apart for the Chenchus under a co-operative society scheme, in Chittoor and Salem North, the prices obtained for minor forest produce farms were low, and in the Wynaad the produce was collected departmentally.

Revenue department.—There was a net decrease of revenue by Rs. 0.53 lakh from miscellaneous sources, and realizations from Revenue departments. These are fluctuating items.

EXPENDITURE.

127. There was a net decrease of Rs. 1.42 lakhs compared with the previous year as shown below :—

						LAKHS.
10. b. Conservancy and works	..	..	..	..	..	— 0.16
10. Forest establishments	..	..	..	..	..	— 1.26
Total ..						— 1.42

The decrease under “ Conservancy and Works ” occurred mainly under “ Buildings and other works—Voted—Buildings ” due to curtailment of expenditure as a measure of economy on account of the war. The fall under “ Establishments ” was mainly due to

- (1) the retirement of one Conservator and one Assistant Conservator;
- (2) the death of a Conservator and a Deputy Conservator; and
- (3) the abolition, as a measure of retrenchment, of
 - (a) the Forest College;
 - (b) the South Kurnool and Salem Central divisions;
 - (c) some ranges; and
 - (d) several posts of foresters and forest guards.

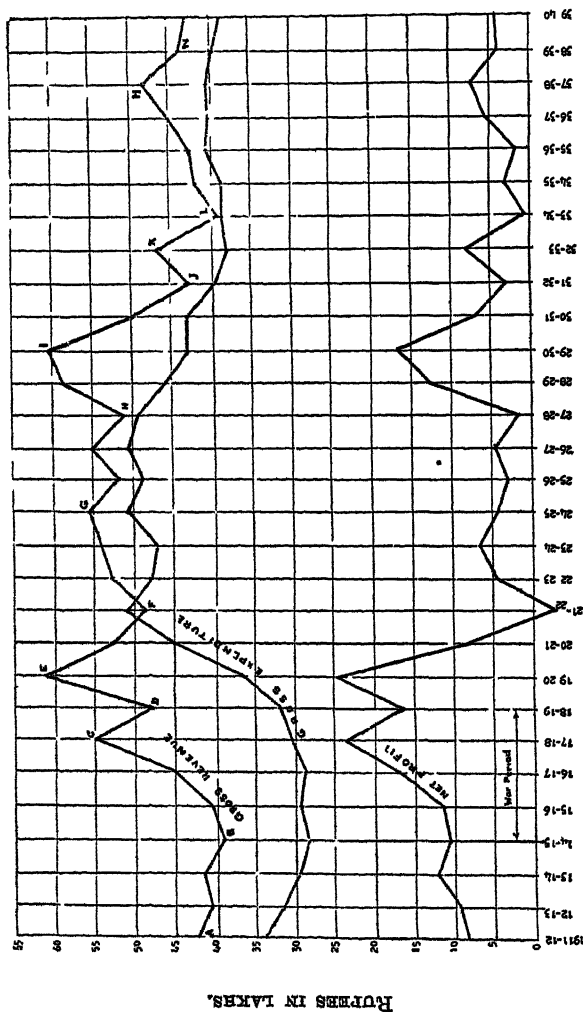
The graphs at pages 32 and 33 illustrate the financial position of the department from 1911–12 to 1939–40.

128. The actual surplus of revenue over expenditure has been shown above. The value of stores at the beginning and end of the year, depreciation, revenue outstandings and good debts, are not taken into account.

These (the value of stores and stocks, and of outstanding revenue) are therefore given separately below. There is a small decrease in the year—

			At the beginning of the year rupees in lakhs.	At the close of the year rupees in lakhs.
a. Value of timber, etc., in depots	..	..	5.40	6.34
b. Value of tools and plants	..	..	6.68	6.87
Revenue outstandings	..	..	6.49	5.23
Good debts, advances, etc.	..	..	0.07	0.05
Total ..			18.64	18.49

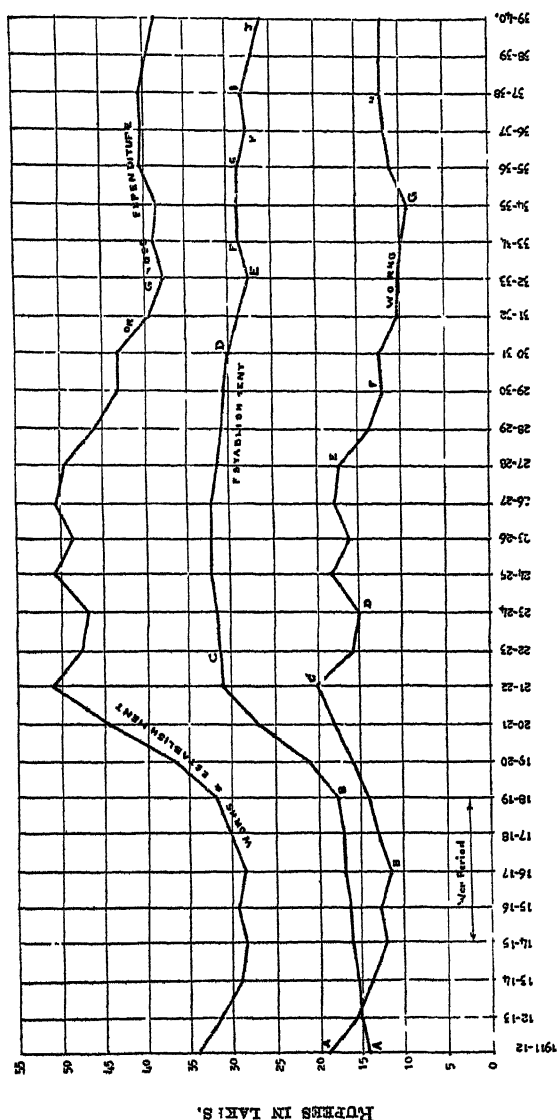
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.



BRIEF EXPLANATION FOR VARIATIONS IN GROSS REVENUE.

- A-B General fall due to the commencement of war.
 B-C Rise due to demand created by war conditions.
 C-D Supply of tan stuffs controlled by the Munitions Board.
 D-E Control of the Munitions Board over the supply of tan stuffs withdrawn.
 E-F Post-war falling off in demand.
 F-G General improvement in world conditions.
- G-H Transfer of reserves to panchayats.
 H-I Universal boom.
 I-J Universal slump.
 J-K Realization of previous out-landings.
 K-L No such special realizations.
 L-M Better world conditions.
 M-N Reduction of Grazing Fees.

PROPORTIONATE EXPENDITURE ON ESTABLISHMENT AND WORKS.



RUPEES IN LAKHS.

BRIEF EXPLANATION FOR VARIATIONS IN THE EXPENDITURE.

On works.

- A-B Change to contract system in working fuel coupes.
- B-C Rise due to special development schemes.
- C-D No special expenditure as against previous period.
- D-E General rise due to the creation of mills and to extended operations.
- E-F Closure of mills.
- F-G Financial stringency.
- G-H Resumption and expansion of sleeper operations.

On establishment.

- A-B Formation of additional circle and grant of war allowance.
- B-C Re-organization of the services and formation of two additional circles.
- C-D Special appointments being made and terminated, also staff reduced on account of transfer of Reserves to Panchayats.
- D-E Emergency cut in salaries.
- E-F Withdrawal of out in the case of services other than I.F.S.
- F-G Transfer of divisions to Orissa.
- G-H Period of Retrenchment—Abolition of circles, divisions,—
- H-I Madras Forest College.
- I-J

VII.—GENERAL.

(i) PRESERVATION OF WILD LIFE.

129. (a) The protection of game continued as one of the normal activities of the department. In the Palnis and the Nilgiris there are special organizations—Game associations—formed long ago. The difficulties of game preservation tend to increase with the penetration of roads to remote areas.

(b) The department continued to hire out some of its trained riding elephants to the public to enable those interested to observe wild life in its natural surroundings, in the Mudumalai range of the Nilgiri division.

(c) Statistics of animals shot by holders of shooting licences in reserved forests under the control of the Forest department are incorporated in this report and are printed in Form 44-A.

(d) The more important salt licks and water holes frequented by wild animals have been marked on maps, and these are visited by subordinates periodically.

(e) Government have sanctioned the formation of a wild life sanctuary, 23 square miles in extent, in the Mudumalai reserved forest in the Nilgiri division. Detailed regulations for its management are under the consideration of Government.

(f) Bison are reported to be on the increase in the Vellore East and West divisions. Wild elephants have visited the North Salem forests more frequently. "White" bison in the Manjampatti valley of the Madura division are specially protected; and in the Coimbatore district regulations are in force providing for the inoculation against rinderpest of all cattle admitted to graze in certain bison areas at seasons when there is any danger of infection.

The Nilgiri Game Association pays a reward of Rs. 10, to which a like sum is added by Government, for the destruction of wild dogs in the Nilgiris.

(g) During the year, 125 cases of offences against the game laws were reported. Of these 69 were compounded, 19 convicted, 7 acquitted, 9 withdrawn and 21 were pending in court at the close of the year.

(ii) HILL TRIBES.

130. (a) The Forest department continued to look after the welfare of aboriginal tribes inhabiting the forests. They were provided with lands within the forests for cultivation on annual leases or under the "kumri" system, free of assessment. In the Agency tracts, the hill tribes continued to enjoy free removal of

forest produce for domestic and agricultural purposes, free grazing and hunting. In the Godavari Upper division it is still, unfortunately, considered expedient to allow them to go on doing "podu" (shifting) cultivation in unreserves. In return for these concessions they are expected to protect the forests from fire and supply labour for forest works, for which they were paid at local rates. In some cases they were also paid money rewards for successful fire protection.

(b) The Yenadis of Sriharikota range in the Nellore division, consisting of 66 families, continued to be employed on the collection of minor forest produce and the watering of casuarina plantations. The wages earned by them amounted to Rs. 1,690, besides which rewards to the value of Rs. 1,179 were distributed to them in the shape of cash, provisions and cloth. A special Provident Fund system has been instituted for them, by which they were persuaded to invest a portion of their cash rewards in the Post Office Savings Bank under the control of the District Forest Officer, as provision against illness and old age. Their deposits amount to Rs. 4,244. The Co-operative Society formed for the benefit of these men and the forest subordinates worked satisfactorily.

(c) As usual the department looked after the Chenchus of the Nallamalais (a criminal tribe). Their exact population is not known, though it is believed to be in the neighbourhood of 4,000. The post of the Assistant Chenchu Officer (a Ranger) has been kept in abeyance during the year. His duties were discharged by the territorial rangers within their jurisdiction. The expenditure incurred on them was Rs. 29,669 as against Rs. 31,186 in the previous year. They enjoyed the customary concessions of free grazing and hunting and free removal of fuel, small timber and minor forest produce. They were employed on forest works both by Government and by contractors. But these works are suspended during the rainy season and it is then, when they are left idle, that they are most tempted to revert to their criminal habits. Efforts continued to be made, therefore, to divert them from crime by persuading them to take up regular work or cultivation. Some have taken up road work, and others cattle breeding. Some, living close to villages, were employed by ryots for watching their crops, in return for wages in the form of grain. In some of the gudems, plainsmen have been appointed as headmen to teach them cultivation, and they are reported to have shown a greater interest in cultivation than in the past. Out of 3,027 acres of land granted to them for cultivation, free of assessment, an area of 1,532 acres has been brought under cultivation, the outturn of which is roughly estimated to be worth Rs. 9,000. They were granted advances free of interest to the extent of Rs. 3,904, for the purchase of bulls and agricultural implements. Tapioca cultivation has been successfully introduced in some of the gudems.

Deserving Chenchus continued to be employed as headmen, deputy headmen, talayaris, forest guards and watchers, and teachers in Chenchu schools.

The Chenchus were allowed to collect the customary fees from the pilgrims visiting the Srisailam temple, in return for protecting their persons and property and transporting their goods.

A Chenchu Co-operative Purchase and Sale Society for the Kurnool West division was formed with 464 members on its rolls. It purchased and sold 9,435 lbs. of tamarind to the Central Jail, Bellary, and several Government hospitals.

Chenchu crimes were on the decrease. One case of dacoity ended in the discharge of the accused. After the tentative abolition of the Assistant Chenchu Officer's post, the magisterial work relating to Chenchu offences was transferred to the Magistrates having jurisdiction over the gudems.

Twenty-four elementary schools were maintained during the year, with classes up to the V standard. They had 395 boys and 256 girls on their rolls. The pupils were supplied with free books, stationery, clothing and midday meals on working days. Twenty-three Chenchu boys were admitted to the District Board High School at Atmakur, for higher study and were given monthly stipends and a private tutor to coach them. Healthy Chenchu boys were admitted in the industrial section of the labour school at Atmakur and 12 were trained in carpentry and smithy under village artisans. Children were given vocational training in gardening, agriculture and local handicrafts.

The hospital at Pecheruvu gave medical relief to the sick. Quinine was freely distributed in all the gudems.

(d) The department continued to protect the Malayalis of the hill tracts of the North Arcot and Salem districts. The hill village system, under which they are allowed the free removal of forest produce for their own use, and virtually free grazing also, in return for satisfactory protection of the forests entrusted to them, was in force in these tracts and has worked satisfactorily. The Malayalis were employed on forest works both by the department and by contractors. The land revenue administration of some of the Javadi hill villages in the Vellore West division was carried on by the Forest department.

(e) The local hill tribes continued to enjoy the concession of rent-free leases of cultivable lands, within reserves in the Coimbatore, Malabar and Nilgiris districts, in return for which they protected the forests from fire and supplied labour for forest works on payment. The hill tribes of these districts and also of South Kanara were employed in forming teak and fuel plantations by the kumri method.

(f) "Kumri" was encouraged both in the hill tracts and in the plains. The following table shows the area of plantations

formed by the kumri method and the help rendered to the jungle tribes and plainsmen in the various divisions :—

Name of circle.	Area regenerated by kumri method.		Area cultivated in each division and the number of persons employed.		
	On previous years.	In 1939-40.	Division.	Area.	Number of persons employed.
	(1)	(2)			
	(1)	(2)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		ACS.		ACS.	
Bellary	22	116	Anantapur	85	37 families.
			Kurnool, East ..	26	6 persons.
			Guntur	5	"
Salem	87	210	Cuddapah	3	1 person.
			Chittoor	24	6 families.
			Vellore, West ..	30	1 person.
			Nellore	35	12 persons.
			Salem, North ..	118	52 "
Coimbatore	1,754	577	Coimbatore, North ..	10	20 "
			Salem, South ..	78	263 "
			Coimbatore, South ..	148	84 families.
			Kollegal	40	80 persons.
			Madura	204	68 "
			Tinnevely	42	22 families.
			Do.	57	"
Outacamund	3,817	397	South Kanara ..	132	"
			Wynaad	193	141 persons.
				42	"
			Nilambur	11	"
			The Nilgiris ..	19	"
	5,680	1,300			

NOTE.—In some divisions column (6) has been left blank as details are not available.

(iii) FAMINE AND FODDER OPERATIONS.

131. There were no famine and fodder operations during the year. But in order to demonstrate to the ryots the correct methods of stocking and preserving fodder against scarcity, an experiment in early cutting and quick drying of grass was made in the Coimbatore North division and silage experiments were undertaken in other divisions.

(iv) PROHIBITION.

132. The prohibition of traffic in, and use of, intoxicating liquors and drugs continued to be in force in the Cuddapah, Chittoor, North Arcot and Salem districts. Under section 35 of the Prohibition Act, officers of all departments are required to help in enforcing its provisions. Forest officers and subordinates did their part within forest areas.

(v) ANTI-EROSION WORK.

133. The evil effects of the denudation of forests and consequent soil erosion resulting in water scarcity alternating with destructive floods, are becoming apparent to the public to a greater extent than in the past.

The note published by the Fourth British Empire Forestry Conference held in 1935 entitled "Forests in relation to climate, water conservation and erosion" is being translated into provincial languages, to be printed and distributed to the public.

Models and posters illustrating the evil effects of denudation and soil erosion were displayed in the exhibitions in which the Forest department participated. Instructional posters translated into provincial languages were also distributed to villagers in proximity to reserved forests.

In the Anantapur division a plantation covering an extent of 579 acres was started in 1907 to stabilize the loose sand of the Hagari river and prevent it from invading the adjoining patta lands. A scheme for extending the plantation at a cost of Rs. 75,000 was drawn up and is under the consideration of Government. A small area has been planted with useful trees along the banks of the Gundlakamma river in the Kurnool East division, to prevent erosion. The regeneration of the Madinakonda hill reserved forest near Madanapalle was undertaken to check soil erosion. The method adopted was the formation of trenches to collect rain water to provide moisture for the seedlings, and bunding the waterways. An experiment in contour trenching was started in a badly denuded area in the Nagapatla reserved forest in the Chittoor division.

(vi) HEALTH.

134. The subordinate staff and labour continued to suffer from malaria in the Agency, the Nallamalais and in many other hill tracts. Plague occurred in virulent form in parts of the Salem North division. Black water fever is said to be tending to become endemic in the Wynaad division.

135. Anti-malarial measures were continued. The precincts of departmental buildings were kept clear of rank vegetation and stagnant water. Quinine was supplied free to subordinates and labourers. In certain localities, where malaria is virulent, such as Mamandur in Chittoor, the Nallamalais in Kurnool, the Anamalais in Coimbatore South and in certain parts of the Wynaad, local medical officers frequently visited the forest settlements and rendered medical aid to the subordinates and the labourers and their families. Wells are being constructed in the Javadis where there is a scarcity of water. The anti-malarial measures recommended by Dr. Measham of the Ross Institute were continued with most beneficial results at Top Slip in the Coimbatore South division.

136. The Chief Conservator records with deep regret the untimely death of two distinguished members of the Indian Forest Service, viz., Messrs. G. C. Robinson and F. D. Ardagh.

He also regrets to record the death of four foresters, twenty forest guards, nine watchers, five clerks and three menials. Of these, six forest guards and one watcher died of malaria and one forest guard of black water fever in Wynaad.

(vii) MISCELLANEOUS.

137. The Hon'ble the Minister for Agriculture and Rural Development toured in parts of the Vellore East, Madura and Kollegal divisions.

138. Forest Officers freely interviewed the people during their tours, explained to them the importance of forest conservancy both for climatic and utilitarian reasons, the advantages of the kumri system and the rotational grazing system. They also heard their grievances and took steps to redress such of them as were legitimate and consistent with the present forest policy. Earnest endeavours were made to create in the mind of the ryots a sense of the value of forest conservancy and an understanding of its problems, and to enlist their co-operation in matters in which they and the department have a common interest.

139. Conservators have inspected all District Forest offices and District Forest Officers have inspected all Range offices and depots. The results were satisfactory except in certain divisions affected by the recent amalgamations, as a result of which the increased work shows signs of becoming unmanageable.

140. The audit staff of the Accountant-General's office inspected the accounts of the Vellore East, Salem South, Nilambur and the Provincial Silviculturist's divisions. The results were satisfactory.

141. The Chief Conservator of Forests wishes to express his appreciation of the loyal support he has received from all ranks of the service.

W. G. DYSON,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Names of the more important species occurring in the Administration Report.

Botanical name.	Common name.	Tamil name.	Telugu name.	Malayalam name.	Kanarese name.
<i>Acacia decurrens</i> ..	Wattle ..	Seonai velampattai ..	.....	.....	.....
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i> ..	Cashew ..	Mun-jiri ..	Munthamamidi ..	Parankimavu ..	Geru ..
<i>Artocarpus hirsuta</i> ..	Aineo ..	Aineo ..	.....	Ayini ..	Hebbalasu, ..
<i>Bombax arundinacea</i> ..	Bamboo ..	Perumoongal ..	Bongu ..	Mullumula ..	Biduru, ..
<i>Bombax malabaricum</i> ..	Semula ..	Iul elavam ..	Burunga ..	Poola ..	Buruga, ..
<i>Cassia auriculata</i> ..	.....	Avaram ..	Tangedu ..	Ponnayaram ..	.....
<i>Cassia siamea</i> ..	.....	Ponnayaram ..	Seema Tangedu ..	Mannakkannai ..	Sime Tangedi, ..
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> ..	Rosewood ..	Ili ..	Jittagi ..	Veeidi ..	Vite ..
<i>Dendrocalamus strictus</i> ..	Bamboo ..	Kal-moongal ..	Gattiveduru ..	Cheriyamula ..	Gandibeduru, ..
<i>Giovita rotiferiformis</i> ..	.....	Vaudul ..	Thellapoliki ..	.....	.....
<i>Grewia tiliaefolia</i> ..	Dhama ..	Thadasal ..	Pedda jana ..	Chadachi ..	Buttelo, ..
<i>Hardwickia binata</i> ..	Anjan ..	Acha ..	Yepi ..	.....	Acca, ..
<i>Hopea parviflora</i> ..	Hopea ..	Irumbogan ..	.....	Irimpakkam ..	Bovu, ..
<i>Melba dubia</i> ..	.....	Malavembu ..	Munnati-karaka ..	Malaveppu ..	Mala bivinamaram, ..
<i>Pterocarpus dalbergioides</i> ..	Andaman padank ..	.....	.....	.....	..
<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i> ..	Bijasal ..	Vengai ..	Yegi ..	Venga ..	Honne, ..
<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> ..	Red sanders ..	Senchandanam ..	Rakta chandanam ..	Rakta chandanam ..	Rakta candana, ..
<i>Santalum album</i> ..	Sandalwood ..	Chandanam ..	Sreegandham ..	Chandanam ..	Agaru gandha, ..
<i>Sterculia urens</i> ..	.....	Cendalai ..	Kavile ..	Tonti ..	Pinari, ..
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> ..	Mahagony ..	Mahagony ..	Mahagony ..	.....	.....
<i>Tectona grandis</i> ..	Teak ..	Tekku ..	Teku ..	Tekru ..	Jadi, ..
<i>Terminalia chebuli</i> ..	Gallnut ..	Kadukkai ..	Karaka ..	Katukka ..	Arale, ..
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i> ..	Kundal ..	Pillamarudu ..	Pulamaddi ..	Marutu ..	Honagatu, ..
<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> ..	Laurel ..	Karimarudu ..	Maddi ..	Karimarudu ..	Bhudri, ..
<i>Vateria indica</i> ..	Piney ..	Kundurukkam ..	Dupadamaru ..	Payani ..	Dhupa, ..
<i>Xylia syllocarpa</i> ..	Irul ..	Irul ..	Erracennangi ..	Irul ..	.....

Definition of some technical terms used in the Administration Report.

Afforestation	..	..	..	The establishment of a new forest by artificial means.
Age gradations	..	..	..	A series (or part of a series) of trees or woods ranging from the seedling to the mature stage.
Artificial regeneration	..	..	..	The renewal of a forest crop, by sowings, plantings or other artificial means.
Catchment areas	..	..	..	The total area from which water collects in a given drainage area.
Clear-felling	..	..	..	The complete removal of a standing crop in one operation.
Climber	..	..	..	A general term including climbing plants that ascend upon a support by twining by means of tendrils, hooks, serial roots or other attachments.
Coppice system or simple coppice system.				The removal of a whole crop with a view to its regeneration from stems springing from the stumps and not from seed.
Coupe	..	..	..	A felling area, usually annual.
Defoliation	..	..	..	Shedding or loss of leaves owing to abnormal causes.
Deciduous forest	..	..	..	A forest composed of trees which are leafless for some time during the year.
Denudation	..	..	..	The laying bare of soil by the removal of vegetative covering to such an extent that erosion is likely to occur.
Evergreen forest	..	..	..	A forest composed mainly of trees the leaves of which persist, at least for a whole year so that it is never leafless.
Gregarious flowering (bamboos).				The flowering (of species which do not flower annually) over considerable areas within one year (or a few years) such flowering being usually followed by the death of the plant.
Hardwoods	..	..	..	Trees which possess a well-defined heartwood.
High forest	..	..	..	A forest of seedling origin worked under a long rotation.
Kumri system of plantation	..			Consists in simultaneously raising a timber and a field crop on a clear-felled area fertilized by the ashes resulting from burning the debris left in the area.
Natural regeneration	..	..	..	The renewal of a forest crop by self-sown seed or by stool or root shoots.
Nursery	..	..	..	An area in which young seedlings are raised for forest planting.
Rab regeneration	..	..	..	Consists in burning slash in lines or patches and sowing seed of useful species in the mixture of ash and soil.

... .. of determined on between

Definition of some technical terms used in the Administration
Report—*cont.*

Rotational grazing	..	..	Consists in dividing the grazing area into three or more paddocks in each of which a limited number of cattle are allowed to graze for a specific period in rotation.
Selection felling	..	..	Methodical removal of exploitable trees either singly or in groups with a view to producing a new crop from self-sown seedlings.
Soft wood	..	..	Timber with no definite heartwood ; or trees of rapid growth and short life.
Spike	..	..	A virus disease peculiar to sandalwood which kills the plant.
Stump (or stool)	..	..	The lowest part of a tree with the roots.
Thinning	..	..	The removal of excess stems from a crop, beyond the sapling stage, with the object of diminishing adverse competition and affording more light and growing space.
Working plan	A written scheme of management, aiming at a continuity of policy, controlling the treatment of a forest.

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APPENDIX A.—Comparative statement of number and origin

Circle.	C. Fires beginning inside the											
	Owing to carelessness or accidents.											
	A. Fires caused by accidents or through carelessness in burning fire lines.		B. Fires entering forests by crossing exterior fire lines.		By workmen engaged in forests or by purchasers of forest produce and by hay-cutters.		By villagers, travellers, etc., passing through the forests.		By railway engines.		By lightning or by fire balloons.	
	of Number fires.	Area burnt in acres.	of Number fires.	Area burnt in acres.	of Number fires.	Area burnt in acres.	of Number fires.	Area burnt in acres.	of Number fires.	Area burnt in acres.	of Number fires.	Area burnt in acres.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Bellary	0	7,750	39	54,127	34	22,705	243	100,547	11	2,623	..	..
Salem	21	1,680	19	11,682	48	10,073	125	20,086	4	1,126	..	..
Coimbatore ..	18	898	27	2,946	22	1,055	72	7,262	8	199	2	3
Ootacamund ..	25	1,225	86	7,763	4	23	99	3,409	4	2	1	3
Total for the Province.	73	11,553	192	76,518	108	33,856	539	131,304	27	3,950	3	6

of fires that occurred during the calendar year 1939.

reserve or fire-traced areas.

By intentional firing.

In order to obtain new grass.		In order to turn out game or to reduce cover.		Maliciously fired.		Total of C.		Causes unknown.		Total of A, B, C and causes unknown.	
Number fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number fires.	Area burnt in acres.
(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
64	33,629	29	34,945	15	10,503	396	205,012	97	70,093	541	336,982
479	227,068	18	6,706	25	23,833	690	288,892	152	44,593	912	346,847
180	12,901	1	50	35	5,374	270	26,744	411	84,403	726	114,991
40	4,904	23	1,383	22	1,712	193	11,436	264	34,784	568	55,208
713	278,502	71	43,084	97	41,382	1,558	532,084	924	233,873	2,747	854,028

APPENDIX B.—Comparative statement of cattle impounded during 1939-40.

Circle.								Number of cattle impounded.		Average for the past three years ending 1938-39.
								1938-39.	1939-40.	
(1)								(2)	(3)	(4)
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,677	19,186	19,211
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,207	16,074	14,232
Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,562	12,043	† 10,814
Ootacamund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+ 1,218 *	2,346	2,242
Total for the Province							..	46,792	49,126	45 999
								+ 1,218 ‡		

* Of Salem Central division since abolished.

† Includes the 1938-39 figures (406) of Salem Central division since abolished.

‡ Of Salem Central division.

FORM No. 25.

Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1939-40.

FORM

Area of reserved forests and

Division.	Area of reserved forests.					
	Area on 1st April 1939.		Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 31st	
	ACRES.	Equivalent in square miles.			ACRES.	ACRES.	Equivalent in Class I or departmental forests.
			ACRES.	ACRES.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Bellary						
Anantapur	1,170,935	1,830	187	312	1,170,810	677
Kurnool, East	685,915	1,072	..	..	685,915	1,024
Do. West	573,942	897	..	..	573,942	885
Guntur	731,740	1,143	..	680	731,060	798
Godavari, Lower	236,753	370	..	..	236,753	296
Do. Upper	567,664	887	..	..	567,664	887
Vizagapatam	370,692	579	..	36	370,656	546
Total ..	4,357,641	6,778	187	1,028	4,336,800	5,113
Salem						
Chittoor	502,070	785	6	46	502,030	576
Vellore, East	537,398	840	..	130	537,268	471
Do. West	243,920	381	153,302	35,051	367,171	492
Salem, North	385,145	524	115,923	228	450,845	694
Cuddapah, North	712,842	1,114	..	2	712,840	938
Do. South	440,978	689	21	22	440,977	669
Nellore	529,739	827	23	..	529,762	414
Total ..	3,302,092	5,169	274,230	35,479	3,540,893	4,254

No. 25.

reserved lands during 1939-40.

March 1940.		Area of reserved lands.						Total area of reserved forests and reserved lands in square miles.
		Area on 1st April 1939.		Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 31st March 1940.		
square miles.		ACRES.	Equivalent in square miles.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	Equivalent in square miles.	
Class III or ryots forests.	Total.							
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
<i>Circle.</i>								
{ 1,110 42 }	1,829	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,829
48	1,072	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,072
12	897	..	..	..	..	..	..	897
{ 808 41 }	1,142	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,142
7½	370	93,455	149	71,500	..	166,955	261	631
..	887	..	..	..	..	..	..	887
33	579	1,313	2	..	..	1,313	2	581
1,663	6,776	96,768	151	71,500	..	168,268	263	7,039
<i>Circle.</i>								
209	785	..	..	..	..	..	..	785
369	840	..	..	..	..	..	..	840
82	574	..	..	1,700	..	1,700	3	577
10	704	..	..	..	..	..	..	704
176	1,114	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,114
20	689	514	1	..	21+10	483	1	690
413	827	..	..	..	..	..	..	827
1,279	5,533	514	1	1,700	{ 21 + 10 }	2,183	4	5,537

FORM

Area of reserved forests and

Divisions.	Area of reserved forests.					
	Area on 1st April 1939.		Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 31st	
	ACRES	Equivalent in square miles.			ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	Equivalent in Class I or departmental forests.
			(1)	(2)		
Coimbatore						
Kollegal	601,896	940	..	..	601,896	940
Coimbatore, North	556,436	870	..	..	556,436	831
Do. South	258,041	403	..	..	258,041	398
Madura	424,752	664	..	13	424,752	616
Tinnevely cum Ramnad	268,592	420	..	4	268,592	409
Salem, South	439,698	687	156,227	211 5 32	596,077	620
Do. Central	895,066	617	..	156,627 238,439	..	..
Tanjore	23,879	37	..	..	23,879	33
Total	2,968,377	4,638	156,227	395,331	2,739,673	3,347
Ootacamund						
Kanara, South	516,814	808	21	..	516,835	808
Wynad	168,754	264	..	27 110	168,617	264
Nilambur	66,160	103	..	..	66,169	103
The Nilgiris	308,349	482	29	..	308,378	482
Palghat	169,055	264	..	0.02	169,055	254
Total	1,229,141	1,921	50	137	1,229,054	1,911
Total for the Province	11,837,251	18,497	431,144	431,975	11,836,420	15,125
Total area of reserved forests under the control of the Forest department. * 15,267						
* Details for the area under the control of Forest department:—						
Area of class I reserved forests			15,125			
Deduct area managed by the Adoni Municipality in Anantapur and the area under control of the Public Works Department and the Tuticorin Port Trust in Tinnevely						
Total area of class I forest under control of the Forest department			.. 15,118			
Area of reserved forests in class III under control of Forest department—						
Bellary Circle			131			
Salem			5			
Coimbatore			13			
Total			15,267			

No. 25—*cont.*reserved lands during 1939-40—*cont.*

March 1940. square miles.	Area of reserved lands.							Total area of reserved forests and reserved lands in square miles.
	Area on 1st April 1939.		Added during the year.		Excluded during the year.		Area on 31st March 1940.	
	Total.	ACRES.	Equivalent in square miles.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	Equivalent in square miles.	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
<i>Circle.</i>								
39	940	..	..	..	..	..	..	940
39	870	..	..	..	..	..	..	870
5	408	..	..	229	..	229	0.39	404
48	664	..	..	..	..	..	..	664
11	420	228	0.39	..	..	228	0.39	420
311	931	1,903	3.00	..	..	1,903	3.00	934
..	..	1,700	3.00	..	1,700	..	..	..
4	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
418	4,265	3,831	6	229	1,700	2,360	4	4,269
<i>Circle.</i>								
..	808	20	..	25	20	25	..	808
..	264	22	..	..	..	22	..	264
..	103	14,159	22	13	..	14,172	22	125
..	492	3,977	6	3,523	..	7,500	12	494
10	204	..	..	..	..	..	..	204
10	1,921	18,178	28	3,561	20	21,719	34	1,955
3,370	18,495	119,291	186	76,990	1,741 + 10	194,530	305	18,800

FORM No. 28.

Progress made in Working Plans during 1939-40.

Division.	Areas for which working plans have been completed and approved.		Areas for which working plans are being completed or have been completed but not sanctioned.		Areas for which working plans have still to be taken on hand.	Total forest area as in Form No. 28.
	At commencement of year.	During the year.	At commencement of year.	During the year.		
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
BELLARY CIRCLE.						
<i>Reserved Forests.</i>						
Anantapur	677	..	..	..	42	719
Kurnool, East	1,055	..	..	17	..	1,072
Kurnool, West	871	..	9	5	..	885
Vizagapatam	546	..	..	..	..	546
Tumkur	818	..	..	..	21	839
Godavari, Lower	296	..	..	..	..	296
Godavari, Upper .. ..	..	887	..	..	..	887
Total	4,263	887	9	22	63	5,244
<i>Reserved Lands.</i>						
Godavari, Lower (Rampa.) .. ..	..	..	..	..	261	261
<i>Leased Forests.</i>						
Vizagapatam	2	..	..	..	..	2
SALEM CIRCLE.						
<i>Reserved Forests.</i>						
Chittoor	576	..	..	..	..	576
Vellore, East	471	..	..	..	..	471
Vellore, West	492	..	..	..	..	492
Salem, North	694	..	..	..	..	694
Cuddapah, North	938	..	..	..	..	938
Cuddapah, South	671	..	..	..	..	671
Nellore	119	..	295	..	3	417
Total	3,961	..	295	..	3	4,259
<i>Reserved Lands.</i>						
Vellore, West	3	..	..	..	..	3
Cuddapah, North .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Total	3	..	..	..	1	4
COIMBATORE CIRCLE.						
<i>Reserved Forests.</i>						
Kollegal	940	..	..	..	..	940
Coimbatore, North	829	..	..	..	2	831
Coimbatore, South	398	..	..	..	..	398
Madura	620	..	..	..	..	620
Tinnevely	407	..	..	..	..	407
Salem, South	620	..	..	5	..	625
Tanjore	36	..	..	..	1	37
Total	3,850	..	..	5	3	3,858
<i>Reserved Lands.</i>						
Salem, South	3	..	..	..	..	3

Progress made in Working Plans during 1939-40—*cont.*

Division. (1)	Areas for which working plans have been completed and approved.		Areas for which working plans are being completed or have been completed but not sanctioned.		Areas for which working plans have still to be taken on hand. (6)	Total forest area as in Form No. 25. (7)
	At commencement of year.	During the year.	At commencement of year.	During the year.		
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
OOTACAMUND CIRCLE.						
<i>Reserved Forests.</i>						
South Kanara	808	..	..	..	..	808
Wynaad	262	..	2	..	..	264
Nilambur	108	..	..	..	..	103
Palghat	254	..	..	..	..	254
The Nilgiris	159	323	..	..	..	482
Total	1,586	323	2	..	..	1,911
<i>Reserved Lands.</i>						
The Nilgiris .. ..	..	6	..	..	..	6
<i>Leased Forests.</i>						
Nilambur	22	..	..	..	..	22
<i>Abstract for the Province.</i>						
Total for the Province—						
Reserved forests .. (c) 13,660		1,210	306	27	69	(a) 15,272
Reserved lands 6		6	..	..	282	(b) { 274
Leased forests 24		..	..	..	..	24
Grand total .. (c) 13,690		1,216	306	27	331	15,570*
						SQ. MLS.
Area of reserved forest in class I under control of the Forest department						15,118
Area of reserved forest in class III which are under the control of the Forest department						149
Area of reserved lands						305
Total						15,572

* This excludes two square miles of reserved forest under the control of the Public Works Department.

(a) This includes five square miles under the control of the Adoni Municipality in Anantapur district.

(b) This excludes six square miles of Todapatta lands in the Nilgiris division and one square mile due to rounding off.

(c) Difference of one square mile is due to rounding off.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

FORM NO. 30.

Return of Breaches of Forest Rules during 1939-40.

Circle.	Cases pending from 1938-39.	New cases of the year.					Disposed of during the year.								Cases pending at close of year.
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.				
		Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in breach of rules.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.	Total cases	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		
NT	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
PART I—Reserves.															
Bellary Circle	.. (a) { 1,000 B { 912 C ..	201	1,334 2,194 193	474 619 ..	74 118 2	2,092 2,923 331	3,082 3,835 ..	742 2,601 ..	1,040 5,071 ..	1,708 183 ..	4,036 871 ..	2,450 2,783 ..	0,285 5,442 ..	632 1,006 ..	
Total for the Circle	.. (e) (f) 1,912	203	3,846	1,033	104	5,336	6,917	3,343	6,720	1,843	5,007	5,189	11,727	1,728	
Salem Circle	.. (g) { 695 B { 407 C ..	237	2,784 2,229 178	616 778 1	58 92 ..	3,461 3,102 411	4,156 3,509 ..	724 2,531 ..	1,264 3,932 ..	2,479 152 ..	4,890 393 ..	3,203 2,696 ..	0,144 4,325 ..	953 823 ..	
Total for the Circle	.. (g) 1,102	243	5,486	1,395	150	6,974	7,665	3,253	5,196	2,631	5,273	5,839	10,469	1,776	
Coimbatore Circle	.. { 1,975 B { 551 C ..	291	3,845 1,925 64	445 408 6	135 119 2	4,479 2,448 363	6,454 2,999 ..	2,904 1,593 ..	7,202 3,663 ..	1,601 398 ..	4,470 901 ..	4,505 1,991 ..	11,672 4,564 ..	1,949 1,008 ..	
Total for the Circle	.. (e) (f) 2,526	293	5,834	854	306	7,290	9,453	4,497	10,865	1,999	5,371	6,496	16,236	2,937	
Ootacamund Circle	.. { 158 B { 622 C ..	244	337 593 6	31 246 1	57 675 1	432 1,620 252	590 2,242 ..	286 1,548 ..	847 2,800 ..	149 140 ..	351 296 ..	435 1,688 ..	1,198 3,086 ..	155 554 ..	
Total for the Circle	.. 780		906	378	733	2,304	2,332	1,834	3,647	289	637	2,123	4,384	769	

PART II.—Unreserves.

Bellary Circle	1	400	45	66	512	700	218	372	290	452	528	824	181
	1	1,087	208	180	1,476	1,881	1,056	1,956	174	371	1,230	2,327	651
	..	25	8	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for the Circle	2	1,512	256	246	2,016	2,590	1,304	2,328	454	823	1,758	3,151	832
Salem Circle	4	1,000	8	18	1,030	1,805	269	412	673	983	942	1,905	863
	1	2,148	47	88	2,284	3,012	2,223	3,000	168	235	2,389	3,244	623
	..	20	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for the Circle	5	3,168	55	56	3,264	4,317	2,492	3,421	839	1,213	3,331	4,639	986
Dombatore Circle	3	745	54	49	851	1,087	424	616	471	692	895	1,315	192
	4	2,101	61	341	2,507	3,035	1,356	2,247	827	1,206	2,212	3,453	823
	..	53	2	3	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for the Circle	7	2,899	117	393	3,416	4,122	1,809	2,863	1,293	1,905	3,107	4,768	1,015
Dodacannund Circle	71	39	..	84	73	145	60	127	31	47	121	174	94
	..	378	..	64	513	661	430	616	13	14	443	680	218
	..	14	..	1	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for the Circle	71	431	..	99	601	806	520	743	44	61	564	804	242

ABSTRACT FOR THE PROVINCE.

Total, Reserves	14	8,503	1,565	374	10,451	14,232	4,656	10,982	6,037	14,337	10,598	25,299	3,689
	43	6,901	2,146	1,004	10,093	12,585	8,376	15,466	828	1,961	9,104	17,417	3,451
	973	371	8	5	1,357	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, D	53	15,401	3,712	1,378	20,547	26,867	12,982	26,438	6,865	16,298	19,697	42,716	7,170
Total, Unreserves	8	2,184	107	167	2,466	3,246	1,527	1,455	1,455	2,181	2,486	3,708	760
	77	5,714	316	623	6,730	8,539	5,094	7,823	1,180	1,836	6,274	9,654	2,315
	..	113	5	4	121	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, D	85	7,398	423	790	9,198	11,885	6,135	9,355	2,685	4,007	8,760	13,362	3,075
Total Reserves and Unreserves of the province.	22	10,684	1,973	541	12,990	17,538	5,637	12,439	7,492	16,518	13,079	29,007	4,449
	119	12,615	2,462	1,637	16,823	21,174	13,370	23,294	2,008	3,777	15,378	27,071	5,796
	973	483	13	9	1,478	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand total of the province.	141	23,289	4,125	2,168	29,743	38,702	19,057	35,733	9,500	20,295	28,457	56,078	10,245

A—Cases taken to court.

B—Cases compounded.

C—Cases undetected.

D—The total excludes cases undetected.

(e) Current figures adopted as figures of pending cases of last year are reported to be incorrect.

(f) Difference between the closing balance of 1938-39 and the opening balance of 1939-40 are due to transfer of cases from one head to another.

(g) Difference between the closing balance of 1938-39 and the opening balance of 1939-40 are due to redistribution of ranges from one circle to another.

FORM No. 31.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from fire during the calendar year 1939.

Circle.			Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.		
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.			
			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)			
(7)			ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	A.	P.
Bellary	..	..	Special protection ..	438,362	580,754	199,891	880,863	1,962	0 0
			Early burning ..	163,163	32,834	5,121	27,713	180	0 0
			General protection .. (a)	2,349,633	2,609,071	131,970	2,477,101	1,689	0 0
			Total .. (b)	2,951,208	3,222,659	336,982	2,885,677	3,831	0 0
Salem	..	..	Special protection ..	322,862	347,433	23,232	324,256	2,811	9 0
			Early burning ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			General protection ..	1,851,450	2,350,913	323,615	2,027,298	2,171	8 0
			Total ..	2,174,312	2,698,401	346,847	2,351,554	4,983	1 0
Coimbatore	..	..	Special protection .. (c)	460,686	456,437	26,439	429,943	6,670	0 0
			Early burning ..	43,715	32,275	1,209	81,066	289	0 0
			General protection .. (c)	1,803,828	1,885,060	87,293	1,798,667	1,346	0 0
			Total .. (c)	2,308,229	2,424,672	114,991	2,309,681	8,305	0 0
Ootacamund	..	..	Special protection ..	951,276	900,530	46,365	863,165	10,000	0 0
			Early burning ..	81,534	79,328	78	79,750	149	0 0
			General protection ..	175,668	247,641	8,765	238,876	..	..
			Total ..	1,208,418	1,236,989	55,208	1,181,791	11,049	0 0
Total, Presidency	.	.	Special protection ..	2,173,186	2,294,206	295,977	1,998,232	22,343	9 0
			Early burning ..	388,412	194,337	6,408	188,539	618	0 0
			General protection ..	6,180,569	7,093,535	551,643	6,541,942	5,206	8 0
			Grand total .. (a) (b) (c)	8,642,167	9,582,731	854,028	8,728,703	28,168	1 0

(a) Correct figures adopted.

(b) Difference due to transfer of Kanigiri range to Salem circle.

(c) Difference due to the elimination of areas consequent on the abolition of the old Salem Central division.

FORM No. 32.

Area closed and open to grazing during 1939-40.

Division.	(1)	Open to grazing					
		Closed to all animals.		of all animals except goats.		of all animals except browsers (sheep and goats).	
		Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
BELLARY CIRCLE.							
<i>Reserved Forests.</i>							
Vizagapatam		12	..	534	..	..	..
Godavari, Upper		7	..	880	..	..	..
Do. Lower		28	36	232	..	..	..
Guntur		55	..	445	..	330	..
Kurnool, East		12	..	1,080	..	..	..
Do. West		38	..	847	..	..	..
Anantapur		30	1	675	..	..	..
Total ..		191	37	4,673	..	339	..
<i>Reserved Lands.</i>							
Godavari, Lower	261	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	2	..	..	..
Total	263	..	..	..
SALEM CIRCLE.							
<i>Reserved Forests.</i>							
Chittoor		30	..	546	..	..	..
Vellore, East		17	..	454	..	..	..
Do. West		5	..	488	..	4	..
Salem, North		12	..	682	..	..	..
Cuddapah, North		32	30	876	..	..	..
Do. South		38	15	(a) 618	..	..	..
Nellore		156	182	(b) 79	..	..	..
Total ..		290	227	3,738	..	4	..
<i>Reserved Lands.</i>							
Chittoor
Vellore, East
Do. West	3	..	..	..
Salem, North
Cuddapah, North
Do. South	1	..	..	..
Nellore
Total	4	..	..	..

(a) Includes 1-64 or 2 square miles of class III forests under departmental control.

(b) Includes 3 square miles of class III forests under departmental contract.

Area closed and open to grazing during 1939-40—*cont.*

Division. (1)	Open to grazing					
	Closed to all animals.		of all animals except goats.		of all animals except browsers (sheep and goats).	
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
COIMBATORE CIRCLE.						
<i>Reserved Forests.</i>						
Rollegal	8	..	932	..	..	..
Coimbatore, North ..	13	..	818	..	..	..
Do. South ..	149	..	209	..	..	..
Madura	98	..	329	..	193	..
Tinnevely	213	..	167	22	..	..
Tanjore	1	..	..	..	36	..
Salem, South	47	..	573	..	..	..
Total ..	574	..	3,023	22	229	..
<i>Reserved Lands.</i>						
Salem, South .. ..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	3	..	..	..
OOTAQAMUND CIRCLE.						
<i>Reserved Forests.</i>						
South Kanara	13	..	793	..	..	..
Wynad	3	..	261	..	..	..
Nilambur	103	..	..	..	..	..
Palghat	145	..	109	..	..	..
The Nilgiris	47	..	433	..	..	..
Total ..	311	..	1,600	..	..	..
<i>Reserved Lands.</i>						
South Kanara .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wynad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilambur	22	..	..	..	..	..
Palghat .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris .. ..	..	..	0	..	..	..
Total ..	22	..	6	..	..	..
Total for the Province—						
Reserved forests ..	1,366	264	13,039	22	572	..
Reserved lands ..	22	..	276	..	..	..

Notes for Coimbatore Circle—

The figures include 8 square miles (4 in Madura and 4 in Tanjore) of class III reserves under the control of the Forest department and exclude 2 square miles of class I forests in Tinnevely under the control of the Public Works Department.

FORM No. 33.

Return of grazing in the State forests during 1939-40.

Division.		Grazing on payment—Number of animals.										
		At enhanced or special rates.					At full rates.					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)		
	Buttaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Sheep.	Other animals.	Fees received.	Buttaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Sheep.	Other animals.	Fees received.		
											RS.	
BELLARY CIRCLE.												
Vizagapatam	{(a) 247 (b) 8,750 (c) 308	4,241 2,277 17,916	96 470 8,126	..	1,106 1,883 1,770	..	..
Godavari, Upper	{(a) 7,607 (b) 48,049 (c) 2,062	48,049 2,062 6,768	..	..	4,208 258 6,504	..	..
Do. Lower	{(a) 13,944 (b) 233 (c) 12,324	6,768 2,966 58,945	64 180 128,100	..	..	..	..
Guntur	{(a) 804 (b) 312 (c) 1,039	7,082 2,161 12,594	..	374	36,984 328 801	..	..
Kurnool, East	{(a) 575 (b) 9,487 (c) 23,156	350 07,585 8,261	5,636 350 80	..	4,852 662 6,962	..	..
Do. West	{(a) 46 (b) 8,974 (c) 23,432	80 26,810 35,945	..	..	17,776 1,087 12,513	6	..
Anantapur	{(a) 840 (b) 5,877 (c) ..	71,940 16,000 4,024	71,940 28,446 403	..	18,399 8,039 2,135	..	..
Total	66,407	272,679	337,838	374	100	6	1,25,363

Return of grazing in the State forests during 1939-40—cont.

Grazing on payment—Number of animals—cont.										Grazing free—Number of animals.										Grand total of value at full rates.									
At privileged rates.					By right under settlement.					During pleasure of Government or otherwise than under settlement.					Total value of fees at full rates.														
Division.	Cows and bullocks.		Sheep.	Other animals.	Fees received.		Value of fees at full rates.			Cows and bullocks.		Sheep.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.		Total value of fees at full rates.													
	(12)	(13)			(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)			(21)	(22)		(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)						
BELLARY CIRCLE—cont.																				RS.	RS.	RS.							
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(c) 200	..	..	19	(c) 392	(c) 8,039	(c) 3	..	827	846	5,651					
Godavari, Upper.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(c) 4,906	47,571	10	..	5,850	5,850	9,846					
Do. Lower	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(c) 480	7,086	..	..	1,616	1,616	8,448					
Guntur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42,249					
Kurnool, East	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	562	2,357	..	1,584	..	..	..	..	..	1,632	26,370					
Kurnool, West	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	992	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	1,051	15,251					
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	574	..	..	1,051	..	..	..	..	..	..	28,573					
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,445	1,697	3,349	..	2,702	5,788	63,243	43	..	7,923	10,525	1,36,383					
Note for Bellary Circle—																				Kurnool, East.									
Vizagapatam.										Guntur.					Kurnool, East.														
Buttaloos.					Cows.					Sheep.					Buttaloos.					Cows.					Sheep.				
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.					
(a) 0 3 0	0 4 0	0 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	(a) 0 2 0	0 1 0	0 0 6	(a) 0 8 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 0 0	(a) 1 0 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 2 0					
(b) 0 6 0	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 0 9	(b) 0 3 0	0 1 6	0 0 9	(b) 0 6 0	0 3 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 0 0	(b) 0 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 2 0					
(c) 0 3 0	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	(c) 0 3 0	0 1 6	0 0 9	(c) 0 8 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 0 0	(c) 0 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 2 0					
Anantapur.										Godavari, Lower.					Kurnool, West.														
Buttaloos.					Cows.					Sheep.					Buttaloos.					Cows.					Sheep.				
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.					
(a) 0 3 0	0 4 0	0 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	(a) 0 3 0	0 4 0	0 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	(a) 0 3 0	0 4 0	0 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	(a) 0 3 0	0 4 0	0 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	(a) 0 3 0	0 4 0	0 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0					
(b) 0 6 0	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 0 9	(b) 0 6 0	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 0 9	(b) 0 6 0	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 0 9	(b) 0 6 0	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 0 9	(b) 0 6 0	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 0 9					
(c) 0 3 0	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	(c) 0 3 0	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	(c) 0 3 0	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	(c) 0 3 0	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	(c) 0 3 0	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9					
Abstract of animals permitted to graze on payment—										Abstract of animals permitted to graze on payment—										Number of animals.									
Buttaloos.					Cows.					Sheep.					Buttaloos.					Cows.					Sheep.				
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.					
(a) 1 0 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	(a) 1 0 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	(a) 1 0 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	(a) 1 0 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	(a) 1 0 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 4 0					
(b) 0 6 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	(b) 0 6 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	(b) 0 6 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	(b) 0 6 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	(b) 0 6 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 2 0					
(c) 0 6 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	(c) 0 6 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	(c) 0 6 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	(c) 0 6 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	(c) 0 6 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 2 0					
Total										Total										Total									
Buttaloos.					Cows.					Sheep.					Buttaloos.					Cows.					Sheep.				
86,407	272,679	387,898	100	374	86,407	272,679	387,898	100	374	86,407	272,679	387,898	100	374	86,407	272,679	387,898	100	374	86,407	272,679	387,898	100	374					

Return of grazing in the State forests during 1939-40—cont.

Grazing on payment—Number of animals.										
Division.	At enhanced or special rates.					At full rates.				
(1)	(2) Buttales	(3) Cows and bullocks.	(4) Sheep.	(5) Other animals.	(6) Foes received.	(7) Buttales.	(8) Cows and bullocks.	(9) Sheep.	(10) Other animals.	(11) Foes received.
					RS.					RS.
Chittoor	1,601	1,246	51,080	28,253	..	(a) 14,536
Vellore, East	..	2,888	.. 629	..	2,874	193	(c) 34,717	26,519	..	12,091
Do. West	..	4,749	..	..	..	529	47,996	16,288	..	14,843
Salem, North	2,424	62,898	80,118	..	(d) 24,666
Quindapah North	6,080	51,248	81,019	..	(e) 28,187
Do. South	598	37,028	85,870	..	(f) 12,770
Nellore	8,863	26,193	27,085	..	(a) 19,198
Total	..	7,637	629	..	3,975	13,373	331,153	256,057	..	1,26,190

SALAM CIRCLE.

Return of grazing in the State forests during 1939-40—cont.

Grazing on payment—Number of animals.													
		At enhanced rates.					At full rates.				At privileged rates.		
Division.		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
		Bullocks.	Cows and bullocks.	Sheep.	Other animals.	Value.	Bullocks.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Fees received.	Bullocks.	Cows and bullocks.
		(1)				RS.					RS. A.		
OOTACAMUND CIRCLE.													
Kanara, South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,625	24,841	..	..	5,790 0	..	(a) 10,095
Wynad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,264	4,916	..	..	2,361 0	..	(b) 1,390
Nilambur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	148	6,619	4,209	..	2,255 0	..	..
Palghat ..	..	25	2,869	..	..	1,463	..	..	..	..	(c) 104 0	..	..
The Nilgiris ..	..	14	458	..	..	121	8,145	15,237	1,805	..	(d) 3,040 0	..	2,321
Total ..	..	42	3,327	..	..	1,534	14,193	51,613	6,014	..	13,598 0	..	14,306
Abstract for the Province.													
Departmental forests ..	..	42	10,964	629	..	5,559	103,674	969,855	733,461	613	3,70,436 6	3,080	51,183
Panchayat forests ..	..	875	25,022	8,092	..	25,249	13,774	2,99,244	439,035	109	2,17,233 0	1,720	10,402
Total ..	..	917	36,886	9,561	..	30,808	117,448	1,179,099	1,173,096	722	5,98,639 6	4,809	61,590
(a) Issued at the Kulgunda Cattle Fair at one anna each. (b) Issued at the Sitanady Cattle Fair at half-anna each. (c) & (d) Value of head-load permits.													

(c) Issued at the Nilgunda Cattle Fair at one anna each.

(b) Issued at the Sitanady Cattle Fair at half-anna each.

(d) & (e) Value of head-load permits.

Return of grazing in the State forests during 1939-40—*cont.*

Division.	Grazing on payment— Number of animals— <i>cont.</i>		Grazing free—Number of animals.										Grand total of value at full rates.				
	At privileged rates— <i>cont.</i>		By right under settlement.					During pleasure of Government or otherwise than under settlement.					Total value of fees at full rates.	RS. A.			
	(14) Goats and sheep.	(15) Other animals.	Fees received.	(16) Actual.	(17) Value at full rates.	(18) Buttaloes.	(19) Cows and bullocks.	(20) Goats and sheep.	(21) Other animals.	(22) Value of fees at full rates.	(23) Buttaloes.	(24) Cows and bullocks.			(25) Goats and sheep.	(26) Other animals.	(27) Value of fees at full rates.
OOTYACAMUND CIRCLE— <i>cont.</i>																	
Kanara, South..	674 0	3,589	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,379
Wynaed	50	174	..	..	..	68 0	2,429
Nisambur
Palghat..	29	598	..	..	299 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,121
The Nilgiris	16,911	..	99 0	1,087	..	..	..	..	83	..	..	..	..	16 0	4,282
Total	16,911	..	773 0	4,646	29	598	..	..	299 0	133	174	..	..	84	383 0
																	20,211

Abstract for the Province—*cont.*

	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
Departmental forests	28,702	26	5,361	12	16,484	0	2,003	9,543	3,769	178	5,793	15	5,977	68,649	13
Panchayat forests	46,618	..	10,378	1	15,513	15	368	533	..	..	..	75	8	..	..
Total	75,320	26	16,039	13	32,977	15	2,361	10,076	3,769	178	5,874	2	5,977	68,649	13

RS. A.
8,018 13,816 15 4,12,976 0
.. 75 8 2,59,041 9
.. 3,018 13,892 2 6,71,317 9

Rs. 15,965
15,967

Reconciliation between audited actuals under grazing and fodder grass and the totals of the amounts in columns (5), (10) and (15).
Audited actuals
The difference is Rs. 2 and due to rounding off final accounts to nearest rupee and to an adjustment of 18 annas made in the March final accounts in South Kanara division.

FORM

Progress in afforestation and regeneration under Working

Division.	Working circle or block.	Period.	Area to be regenerated during the period.	Method of treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3) YRS.	(4) ACS.	(5)
BELLARY				
<i>I (a). Clear-felled coupes regenerated</i>				
Kurnool, West ..	High Felling Working Circle, Gundlabrahmoswaram and Ramannipenta Felling series.	10	20 each year.	Clear-felling and artificial regeneration.
Vizagapatam ..	Teak Conversion Working Circle ..	1933-34	243	Clear-felling and raising teak by dibbling and stump-planting.
	Timber Selection Working Circle ..	1942-43. Do.	50	Clear-felling and raising teak by stump-planting. Do.
	Teak Conversion Working Circle, Peddapur range of old Godivari Lower Division.	1934-35 to 1943-44. Do.	113	Do.
Godavari, Lower.	Teak Conversion Working Circle southern felling series.	Do.	105	Do.
	Timber Clear-felling Working Circle, Beddaganole and Puliramudugudem Felling Series.	Do.	579	Do.
	Papikonda Experimental Working Circle.	1936-37 to 1943-44. ..	..	Do.
	Tirumalayapalem Reserved Forest northern felling series, coupe V.	..	..	Do.
<i>(b) Clear-felling and planting</i>				
Godavari, Lower.	Casuarina Plantation Working Circle.	1934-35 to 1943-44.	778	Clear-felling and planting casuarina seedlings at an espacement of 7' x 7'.
Godavari, Upper.	Conversion Working Circle ..	1937-38 to 1946-47. Do.	2,300	Stump-planting and sowing teak Terminalia tomentosa.
	Fuel Working Circle, Bhadrachalam Reserved Forest.	Do.	200	Stump-planting teak
	Pulusamamidi Reserved Forest ..	Do.	100	Do.
Guntur	Upland Forests Working Circle, Komatakunta felling series, Gangalagunta Reserved Forest Loya felling series.	..	..	Experimental teak stump-planting.
	Casuarina Plantation (Repalle scheme).	1930-31 to 1937-38.	..	Planting casuarina
Total ..				
<i>II. Clear-felled coupes regenerated with</i>				
Vizagapatam ..	Sal Working Circle, Somaralli block I.	1933-34 to 1942-43.	200	Clear-felling and natural regeneration of sal assisted by Taungya.
Guntur ..	Babul Working Circle, Bollapalle extension.	1927-28 to 1940-41.	120	Sowing babul seeds by Taungya method.
Total ..				
<i>III. Gap</i>				
Anantapur ..	Yerramalai Working Plan, Veldurthi Working Circle.	10	5 acres per year.	Regeneration of babul with the help of goats.
Kurnool, West ..	Nallamalai Working Plan spokes and fellos Working Circle and Yepi Experimental Working Circle.	10	Not fixed.	Gap regeneration
Total ..				

* This is in lieu of Southern Felling Series in which no regeneration was done.

† This represents the area clear-felled during the last year.

‡ This represents the area clear-felled during the year under report.

No. 34-A.

Plans or Schemes during the year 1939-40.

Area on which regeneration was completed at the end of the previous year.	Area regenerated during the year.	Total area regenerated at the end of the year.	Expenditure during the year.			Expenditure at the end of the year.			Revenue during the year.	Total revenue to the end of the year.
			Creation.	Tending.	Total including tending and upkeep.	Creation.	Tending.	Total including tending and upkeep.		
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
CIRCLE.										
with timber species.										
190	20	210	614	430	1,044	7,167	1,958	9,125	..	..
123-25	50	173-25	841	553	894	3,173	1,891	5,064	..	..
10	10	20	118	..	118	425	3	428	..	..
43-05	10	53-05	..	40	40	740	800	1,040	..	..
46-05	..	46-05	..	..	..	575	362	937	..	..
229	49	278	467	86	553	3,129	859	3,988	..	..
8-04	26	34-04	388	15	403	577	15	592	..	..
..	12	12	122	26	148	122	26	148 *	..	..
with Casuarina for firewood.										
710 1 } -75 }	75	710 -72 }	1,488	664	2,152	20,649	6,868	27,512	10,790	78,168
401 1 } 3 }	208	609 3 }	4,288	961	5,249	9,631	2,721	12,355	28,668	88,694
388	..	38	..	66	66	2-49	245	494	..	2,115
21-508	..	21-50	..	..	..	.. ||	..	..	..	..
0-85	3-58	4-43	46	..	46	46	..	46	..	..
95	10-5	105-5	245	282	527	3,212	1,214	4,426	..	1,554
1,845-00	474-08	2,319-08	8,117	3,123	11,240	49,698	16,457	66,155	39,458	170,531
timber species by Taungya and Kumri method.										
211	..	211	..	143	143	909	1,274	2,183	..	..
100	10	110	10	117	127	123	342	465	528	620
311	10	321	10	260	270	1,032	1,616	2,648	538	620
regeneration.										
30	5	35	9	..	9	248	..	248	..	..
9	2	11	29	..	29	567	5	572	..	..
39	7	46	38	..	38	815	5	820	..	..

§ Carried here from Form No. 34-B.

|| Expenditure included in the Conversion Working Circle.

Progress in afforestation and regeneration under Working

Division.	Working circle or block.	Period.	Area to be regenerated during the period.	Method of treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		YRS.	ACS.	
BELLARY				
IV. Rab regeneration				
Anantapur ..	Pole Working Circle	1929-30 to 1939-40.	..	Rab regeneration .. .
Kurnool, East ..	Timber Working Circle	10 years from 1928-29.	570	Improvement cum clear-felling up to 1934-35 and clear-felling from 1935-36.
	Do.	8 years from 1930-31.	..	Selection coppice
Kurnool, West ..	Old Kurnool South Pole Working Circle	Do. 10 years.	927	Rab-sowings
	Timber Working Circle of Kurnool South Division.	Do. ..	..	Do.
Total ..				
V. Rab regeneration				
Anantapur ..	Anantapur Working Plan Fuel Working Circle.	1929-30 to 1939-40	..	Simple coppice and coppice with standards and rab regeneration.
	Yerramalai Working Plan Fuel Working Circle.	Do.	..	Do.
Kurnool, East ..	Fuel Working Circle of old Kurnool South Division.	Do.	..	Do.
Kurnool, West ..	Nallamalais Working Plan Fuel Working Circle.	10 years.	..	Do.
	Fuel Working Circle of old Kurnool South Division.	10 years.	..	Do.
Vizagapatam ..	Fuel Working Circle	10 years.	..	Do.
Godavari, Lower.	Upland Coppice Working Circle	10 years from 1934-35.	400	Do.
Guntur ..	Upland Forests and Kondapalli Working Plan.	1931-32 to 1940-41	..	Do.
Total ..				
VI. Kumri regeneration				
Vizagapatam ..	Arlova and Ichapuram Fuel coupes serie. XVIII, XIX and XX.	..	..	Departmental Kumri cultivation ..
Godavari, Upper.	Bhadrachalam .. ..	..	..	Do.
Godavari, Lower.	Tirumalayapalem North .. ..	..	..	Do.
Total ..				
VII. Sandalwood				
Anantapur ..	Anantapur Working Sandalwood Working Circle.	10 years.	..	Sandal propagation by raising one acre plots.
	Yerramalai Working Plan Sandalwood Working Circle.	10 years.	..	Do.
Kurnool, East ..	....	10 years from 1928-29.	321	Do.
Kurnool, West ..	Nallamalai Working Plan Sandalwood Working Circle.	Do.	..	Do.
	Chelama Working Plan	Do.	..	Do.
Vizagapatam ..	Sandal Propagation Working Circle.	10 years.	..	Do.
Total ..				

Plans or Schemes during the year 1939-40—*cont.*

Area on which regeneration was completed at the end of the previous year.	Area regenerated during the year.	Total area regenerated at the end of the year.	Expenditure during the year.			Expenditure at the end of the year.			Revenue during the year.	Total revenue to the end of the year.
			Creation.	Tending.	Total including tend- ing and upkeep.	Creation.	Tending.	Total including tend- ing and upkeep.		
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
CIRCLE—cont.										
in timber coupes.										
2,198	79	2,277	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
418	55	473	28	..	28	82	1,806	1,888	..	..
1,035	..	1,035	..	111	111	63	111	174	..	..
1,652	253	1,905	95	61	156	641	128	769	..	..
230	10	240	170	32	208	2,853	648	3,501	..	..
569	18	587	93	..	93	817	71	888	..	..
6,122	421	6,543	392	204	596	3,956	2,564	6,520	..	..
in fuel coupes.										
4,436	735	5,171	47	..	47	453	270	723	..	..
18	..	18	73	..	73	333	..	333	..	..
705	031	1,336	74	39	113	224	84	308	..	..
76	4	80	46	10	56	750	15	765	..	..
707	8	715	..	87	87	164	87	251	..	..
45	15	60	33	100	133	234	123	357	..	..
120	28	157	201	20	281	550	154	704	..	..
61	22	83	407	..	407	1,107	..	1,107	..	..
6,177	1,443	7,620	941	256	1,197	3,815	783	4,598	..	..
in fuel coupes.										
12	11	23	73	..	73	204	..	204	..	14
..	10	10	91	..	91	51	..	91	600	600
3.5	..	3.5	..	..	..	59	..	59	..	61
15.5	21	36.5	164	..	164	354	..	354	600	675
regeneration.										
430	43	473	9	..	9	2,400	22	2,422	..	..
15.66	14	29.66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
321	..	321	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24.23	0.25	24.48	..	..	..	29	67	96	..	..
88	2	90	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..
57	3	60	3	21	24	148	67	215	..	..
935.89	62.25	998.14	12	21	33	2,579	158	2,735	..	..

Progress in afforestation and regeneration under Working

Division.	Working circle or block.	Period.	Area to be regenerated during the period.	Method of treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		YRS.	ACS	
BELLARY				
VIII. Thin				
Kurnool, East ..	Old teak plantations	10 years from 1923-29 since the commencement of the working plan.	..	Thinnings
Kurnool, West ..	Old Kurnool South Division Timber Working Circle of old Chalama Range Working Plan.	..	..	Do.
	Timber Working Circle of Kurnool West Division.	..	..	Do.
Vizagapatam ..	Sal Working Circle, Samarajili Block.	..	..	Climber cutting
				Total ..
ACS				
I ..	..	..	..	..
II ..	..	..	..	..
III ..	..	..	..	..
IV ..	..	..	..	..
V ..	..	..	..	..
VI ..	..	..	..	..
VII ..	..	..	..	..
VIII ..	..	..	..	..
Total for the circle ..				..

(g) This was omitted in the last year's return.

Plans or Schemes during the year 1939-40—*cont.*

Area on which regenera- tion was completed up to the end of previous year.	Area regenerated during the year.	Total area regenerated at the end of the year.	Expenditure during the year.			Expenditure at the end of the year.			Revenue during the year	Total revenue to the end of the year.
			Creation.	Tending.	Total including tend- ing and upkeep.	Creation.	Tending.	Total including tend- ing and upkeep.		
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
CIRCLE— <i>cont.</i>										
<i>nings.</i>										
60.5	.	60.5	..	..	.	..	25	25	315	910
10	..	10	..	..	..	..	1,198	1,198	..	..
2,220	..	2,220	..	20	20	..	82	82	..	..
614	100	714	..	75	75	3,248	1,198	4,443	..	1,191
(g) 305	..	305	..	13	13	..	70	70	..	..
3,209.5	100	3,309.5	..	108	108	3,248	2,513	5,761	310	1,501
TRACT.										
1,845.00	474.08	2,319.08	8,117	3,123	11,240	49,898	16,457	66,155	39,458	1,70,531
311.00	10	321	10	260	270	1,032	1,016	2,648	528	620
39	7	46	38	..	38	815	5	820	..	..
6,122	421	6,543	392	204	596	3,956	2,564	6,520	..	..
6,177	1,413	7,620	941	256	1,197	3,315	733	4,548	..	..
15.5	21	36.5	164	..	164	354	..	354	600	875
985.89	62.25	1,048.14	12	21	33	2,579	156	2,735	..	..
3,209.5	100	3,309.5	..	103	103	3,248	2,513	5,761	310	1,501
(h) 18,654.89	2,538.33	* 21,193.22	9,674	3,972	13,646	65,497	24,044	89,541	40,896	1,73,327

(h) Difference due to transfer of areas from Form 34 B, and revised figures adopted.

* Includes an area of 72 acres clear-felled during the year under report.

Progress in afforestation and regeneration under Working

Division.	Working circle and block.			Area to be regenerated during the period.	Method of treatment.
(1)	(2)	Period.	(3)	(4)	(5)
		YRS.	ACS.		
SALEM					
SANDAL					
SANDAL REGENERATION.					
Chittoor	Sandalwood circle.	working	From 1928-29	..	Dibbling and redibbling of sandal seed in one acre plots Dibbling and establishing the one acre propagation plot.
	Chamala reserved forest near Pulibone.		1939-40	..	Regeneration of sandal by strip method.
Salem, North ..	Beats .. ..	.. ..	1934-35	..	Sandal propagation centres ..
Cuddapah, North ..	.. ..	.. ..	1936-37	..	Do. ..
Cuddapah, South ..	All ranges .. ..	.. ..	..	..	Sandal plots and by propagation in patches.
					Total ..
TIMBER SPECIES.					
Chittoor	Chittoor, Pitchanur and whiteside garden reserved forests.		Up to 1927-28	..	Natural and artificial (planting) regeneration of Red sanders.
	Timber regeneration working circle compartment I of Mamandur valley.		From 1928-29	..	Regeneration and Red sanders, etc., and early burning as a silvicultural measure of protection against fire.
	Chamala reserved forest	..	From 1938-39	..	Regeneration of Red sanders by sowing (rab-method).
	Timber working circle at Thottibhavi near Mamandur		1893	..	Teak plantation (Napier reserved forest).
	Halcomb wood circle.	working	1939-40	..	Stump-planting of <i>Canthium didymum</i> and <i>Pleurostylia wightii</i> .
	Chamala reserved forest	..	From 1938-39	..	Stump-planting of teak
Vellore, East ..	Fuel working circle .. ..	.. ..	..	..	Stocking of timber species in blanks of felled coupes. (Teak, rosewood, mahogany, red sanders, <i>Albizia lebbek</i>).
Salem, North ..	Hardwickia binata area .. ..	.. ..	..	..	Raising of timber species by rab method.
Cuddapah, North ..	Old Timber working circle (near Brahmanapalle rest house) at Badvel and at Kondur.		1921-22	..	Red sanders (and Neem) plantations raised by Forest Guards School (good natural regeneration of <i>Soymdia febrifuga</i> at Kondur).
	Rollabodu .. ..	.. ..	From 1938-39	..	Teak stump planting
					Experimental sowing of teak seeds.

(a) Difference due to showing sandal plots of Chittoor

Plans or Schemes during the year 1939-40—*cont.*

Area in which regeneration was completed at the end of the previous year. (6)	Area regenerated during the year. (7)	Total area regenerated to the end of the year. (8)	Expenditure during the year.			Expenditure to the end of the year.			Revenue during the year. (15)	Total revenue to the end of the year. (16)
			Creation. (9)	Tending. (10)	Total including tending and upkeep. (11)	Creation. (12)	Tending. (13)	Total including tending and upkeep. (14)		
ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
CIRCLE.										
WOOD.										
254'42 236'58	.. 17	254'42 } 253'58 }	Free of cost.							
..	5	5	21	..	21	21	..	21	..	..
6'00 1'4	5 03 0'7	11'09 2'1	Free of cost by subordinates—(since included).							
62'74	0'39	63'13	40	..	40	147	..	147	..	..
..
(a)561'2	28'12	589'32	61	..	61	168	..	168	..	..
431'6	..	431'6	..	..	..	..	4,228	4,228	..	..
722	..	722	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0'5	1	1'5	14	8	22	10	8	27	..	..
4	..	4	..	9	9	..	48	43	33	33
..	0'1 (3,982 sq. ft.)	0'1	Free of cost.							
0'5	1	1'5	14	8	22	14	8	22	..	..
732'25	..	732'25	..	9	..	1,64,818	2,308	167,121	70	497
0'36	..	0'36	..	..	..	95	..	95	..	..
2'15	..	2'15	(not available)							
0'28	..	0'28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0'09	0'15	0'24	8	..	8	18	..	18	..	..

division which have been established as separate entry.

Progress in afforestation and regeneration under Working

Division.	Working circle block.	Period.	Area to be regenerated during the period.	Method of treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		YRS.	ACS.	
SALEM				
TIMBER SPECIES—cont				
Cuddapah, South ..	At Kangamadugu .. ..	..	..	Teak plantation, 2 plots (unhealthy).
	Balapalle	1868-69	..	Teak plantation, 2 plots (by Mr. Yande).
		1934	..	Teak plantation by working plan branch.
	Kodur red sanders plantation working circle.	1934-35	..	Red sanders, sandal and other timber species.
				Raising of pure red sanders plantations of about 2 acres annually.
..				Total ..
PALMYRA PLANTATION.				
Cuddapah, North ..	Palmyra working circle ..	From 1936-37.	..	Old palmyra plantation ..
				Thinning natural regeneration in the plantation.
				Total ..
CASSIA SIAMEA.				
Chittoor	The tope working circle ..	..	..	Raising of cassia siamea in sandal plots by kumri method.
Salem, North ..	Firewood plantation working circle.	..	..	Raising cassia siamea and cashew by direct sowing.
	Sandalwood working circle. (Jowlagudi, Marandahalli and Gulhatti reserved forests.)	..	..	Introduction of cassia siamea ..
	....	..	..	Cassia siamea nursery
				Total ..
CASUARINA.				
Nellore	Sriharkota working circle.	From 1929-30.	..	Casuarina plantation 7' x 7' ..
				Raising of casuarina nursery for Plantation I (second rotation).
				Raising of casuarina nursery for Sundia doruvu plantation I.
				Total ..

(b) Balance of Kodur R.S. plantation area.

(c) Balance of Idupulapaya palmyra plantation.

(d) Since corrected.

Plans or Schemes during the year 1939-40—*cont.*

Area in which regeneration was completed at the end of the previous year.	Area regenerated during the year.	Total area regenerated to the end of the year.	Expenditure during the year.			Expenditure to the end of the year.			Revenue during the year.	Total revenue to the end of the year.
			Creation.	Tending.	Total including tending and upkeep.	Creation.	Tending.	Total including tending and upkeep.		
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
CIRCLE— <i>cont.</i>										
1	..	1	(unhealthy area—since included.)							
2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32.15 (b)	..	32.15	Not available.							
7.25	2.1	9.35	47	..	47	141	..	141	..	..
<u>1,988.13</u>	<u>4.35</u>	<u>1,940.48</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>1,65,105</u>	<u>6,590</u>	<u>1,71,695</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>530</u>
525.2 (c)	..	525.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	33.8	78.8	..	26	26	..	50	50	..	..
<u>570.2</u>	<u>33.8</u>	<u>604.0</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>
3.5	1.0	5.4	..	..	..	(Since separated.)			6	6
20.5	..	20.5	..	371	371	258	412	670	11	36
247.3 (d)	30	277.3	217	64	281	1,270	137	1,407	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	259	..	259	(Abandoned.)	
<u>271.3</u>	<u>31.9</u>	<u>303.2</u>	<u>217</u>	<u>435</u>	<u>652</u>	<u>1,737</u>	<u>549</u>	<u>2,386</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>42</u>
518	50.4	568.4	1,717	949	2,666	15,414	2,640	18,054	3,834 (e)	9,896
..	+ 10.8 (e)	.. 52 (f)	18	..	18	18	..	18	+ 9,100	+ 9,100 (f)
..	..	..	27	..	27	27	..	27	..	..
<u>518</u>	<u>50.4</u>	<u>568.4</u>	<u>1,762</u>	<u>949</u>	<u>2,711</u>	<u>15,459</u>	<u>2,640</u>	<u>18,099</u>	<u>12,934</u>	<u>18,796</u>
<u>+ 10.8</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>

(e) Extraction of dead trees in plantations and regeneration of blank areas.

(f) Area felled (Plantation I) and revenue realized by sale.

Progress in afforestation and regeneration under Working

Division.	Working circle and block.	Period.	Area to be regenerated during the period.	Method of treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		YRS.	ACS.	
SALEM				
REGENERATION				
Chittoor	The fuel working circle ..	From 1934-35.	..	Rab regeneration in small scattered patches of felled fuel coupes with timber and fuel species.
Vellore, East	Do.	..	..	Do.
Do. West	Do.	From 1931-32.	..	Do.
Salem, North ..	Do.	..	..	Do.
Cuddapah, North ..	Do.	From 1931-32.	..	Do.
Do. South ..	Do.	..	..	Do.
Total ..				
REGENERATION				
Chittoor	Gudiyattam, Chandragiri and Bhakarapet ranges.	..	..	Regeneration of timber and fuel species.
Vellore, West ..	Badakuppam Fuel Coupe II.	..	..	Do.
Salem, North ..	Masakkai reserved forest ..	..	..	Regeneration of minor Forest produce and other species.
Cuddapah, South ..	Fuel working circle ..	..	..	Do.
Total ..				
CASSIA				
Chittoor	Nagapatla reserved forest ..	From 1933-39.	..	Raising of cassia auriculata by kumri method.
	Pathikonda reserved forest.	From 1939-40.	..	Do.
	Synagunta extension reserved forest.	Do.	..	Raising of cassia auriculata by Kumri method departmentally.
Vellore, west ..	Fuel working circle.	Do.	..	Do.
	Badakuppam Fuel Coupe II.	Do.	..	Raising of cassia auriculata by kumri method.
Total ..				

(g) Due to transfer of Krishnagiri range from Vellore West division to Salem North division.

Progress in afforestation and regeneration under Working

Division	Working circle and block-			Area to be regenerated during the period.	Method of treatment.
(1)	(2)	Period.	(3)	(4)	(5)
		YRS.	ACR.		
SALEM					
MANURE LEAF					
Vellore East ..	Polur range .. ..	..	..	..	Regeneration of manure leaf species.
Salem, North ..	Nandibanda manure leaf block	..	..	..	Regeneration of manure leaf species in plots.
Cuddapah, North ..	Manure leaf working circle ..	.	..	..	Regeneration of manure leaf species spot sowings by digging pits.
Total ..					
KOLUKATTAI					
Chittoor	Gadanki kumri plot of 1938-39	..	..	..	Raising of Kolukattai grass ..
Salem, North ..	Cauvery range ..	..	..	..	Do.
Total ..					
BAMBOO					
Chittoor	Protection working circle ..	Up to 1927 -28.	.	..	Dendrocalamus strictus plantation.
	Nagamangalam tope reserved forest and Mamandur West F.O VI	From 1936 -37 to 1938-39.	..	..	Planting of Dendrocalamus strictus off-sets
BAMBOO					
	Napier Mamandur and Mamandur Extension reserved forest.	..	..	..	Sowing and planting of one year old rhizomes of Dendrocalamus strictus in Lantana and Strobilanthes infested areas.
	In all beats .. — ..	..	..	..	Sowing and planting of Dendrocalamus strictus.
	In all ranges .. ..	..	..	..	Raising of nurseries—141 beds with an area of 14,131 square feet.
Total ..					
Grand total ..					
(1) Difference due to correction of areas					

Plans or Schemes during the year 1939-40—*cont.*

Area in which regeneration was completed at the end of the previous year.		Area regenerated during the year.	Expenditure during the year.			Expenditure to the end of the year			Revenue during the year.	Total revenue to the end of the year.
(6)	(7)	(8)	Creation.	Tending.	Total including tending and up keep.	Creation.	Tending.	Total including tending and up keep.	(15)	(16)
ACS.	ACS.	ACS	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
CIRCLE.										
REGENERATION.										
5 00	..	5 00	Free of cost.							
5'00	5'00	10'00	62	8	70	62	8	70	} Since included.	
0'14	0'14	0'28	68	..	68	195	7	142		
10 14	5 14	15 28	130	8	138	197	15	212	..	..
GRASS.										
	5'00	5'00	..	..	..	..	..	..	Free of cost.	
38 5	..	38'5	..	12	12	279	..	279	14	80
38'5	5'00	43'5	..	12	12	279	..	279	14	80
REGENERATION.										
1'00	.	1'00	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 00	..	2 00	..	..		20	..	20	(Flowered and died.)	
WORKING CIRCLE										
..	5 00	5'00	4	..	4	4	..	4	..	..
..	1'63	1'63	Free of cost.							
..	..	..	126	..	126	126	..	126	..	..
3'00	6'63	9'63	130	..	130	150	..	150	..	..
4,902'23	377 68	5,279 91	5,132	1,508	6,635	194,258	10,214	2,04,472	13,070	19,450
(%)	+ 10'30 — 52'0									

as a result of verification during the year.

Progress in afforestation and regeneration under Working

Division.	Working circle or block.	Period.	Area to be regenerated during the year.	Method of treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3) YRS.	(4) ACS.	(5)
COIMBATORE				
Kollegal	Clear felling working circle..	1933-34 to 1939-40	10	Planting with teak stumps ..
	Timber working circle ..	1935-36 to 1939-40	..	Gap regeneration
	Fuel working circle ..	1939-40	..	Rab sowings in fuel coupes ..
	Do. ..	1939-40 Do.	..	Artificial regeneration by Kumri method.
	Area along the bridle-path from Araipalayam to Gundal north of the Hebba halla in reserve sandal working circle.	..	..	Strip regeneration of sandal ..
	Reserve sandal working circle.	..	..	Dibbling sandal in bushes ..
		..	..	Sandal sowing in propagation centres.
				Total ..
Coimbatore, North ..	Fuel working circle ..	..	..	Rab regeneration
	Reserve sandal working circle.	..	..	Kumri Dibbling sandal seeds in beds ..
	Hulikkal drug reserve forest.	..	..	(f) Sowing sandal in baskets
				Plantation by irrigation
				Total ..
Coimbatore, South ..	Timber working circle ..	1916 to 1940	207	Clearing burning and planting with teak stumps, dibbling Rosewood seeds.
	Selection felling working circle—Tunacadavu range.	1931 to 1936	..	(h) Clearing, burning and stump planting with teak.
	Mount Staart working circle—Ulandi range.	1932 to 1937	..	Do.
	Selection felling working circle—Kallar valley.	1936 to 1938	..	Do.
	Fuel working circle ..	1935-36 to 1939-40	70	Rab-sowing
	Do. ..	Do.	80	Kumri method
	Sandal propagation centres in Udamalpet range.	..	..	....
	Tunacadavu range ..	..	..	Planting mahogany seedlings ..
	Ulandi range ..	..	..	Regeneration of bamboo areas ..
				Total ..
Madura	Gundanshola blue gum ..	1888	..	....
	Pambar hill pine plantation.	1906	..	....
	Gundar valley ..	1922	..	Planting acacia decurrens
	Velan combai teak plantation.	1869-70	..	Planting teak
	Vannathiparai teak plantation.	1870 and 1928-30	..	Do.

(a) Expenditure incurred in 1938-39 omitted to be included previously.

(b) Out of an area of 97 acres shown last year two acres have been treated under "rab" method.

(c) Figures shown in columns (15) and (16) of last year's return are omitted as they do not refer to the area under regeneration.

(d) Revised figure furnished by the District Forest Officer.

Plans or Schemes during the year 1939-40—*cont.*

Area in which regeneration was completed at the end of the previous year.	Area regenerated during the year.	Total area regenerated at the end of the year.	Expenditure during the year.			Expenditure up to the end of the year.			Revenue during the year.	Total revenue up to the end of the year.
			Creation.	Tending.	Total including tending and upkeep.	Creation.	Tending.	Total including tending and upkeep.		
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
CIRCLE.										
60	10	70	96	165	261	973 + 130 (a)	1,180	2,233	..	..
110	..	110	..	..	..	428	..	428	..	..
1,514	270	1,784	221	..	221	815	..	815	..	..
95 (b)	..	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	5	30	25	..	25	183	..	183	..	..
650	180	780	36	..	36	297	..	297	..	..
1.51	0.38	1.89	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. (c)	..
2,455.51 or 2,456	415.38 or 415	2,870.89 or 2,871	378	165	543	2,776	1,130	3,906	..	..
7,238 (d)	366	7,604	391	..	391	1,511 + 7,575 (e)	..	9,086	..	..
132	10	142	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9,261	111	9,372	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
sq. yds.	sq. yds.	sq. yds.								
19	2	21	80	29	109	688 (f)	316	1,002	385	971
7,389	378	7,767	471	29	500	9,772	316	10,088	385	971
3,261	171	3,432	5,908	2,644	8,547	1,18,362	75,283	1,93,645	335	11,566
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,655	367	2,022	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	2,361	273	2,634	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	644	442	1,086	..	..
1,778	70	1,848	116	..	116	1,616	75	1,691	..	..
84 (i)	80	164	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
12 (j)	..	12	219	2	219	91 266	2	93 266	..	..
5,135	321	5,456	6,238	2,846	8,884	1,24,995	76,442	2,01,437	335	11,566
245	..	245	..	..	..	18,985	..	18,985	1,364	9,431
385	..	385	..	..	..	39,485	..	39,485	74	4,833
150	13.8	163.8	594	..	594	3,958	..	3,958	112	112
15.88	3.75	19.63	64	73	137	1,411	73	1,484	..	9,275
16.18	..	16.18	..	115	115	1,405	115	1,520	..	2,132

(e) Expenditure of previous years omitted to be included.

(f) Discontinued and hence omitted.

(g) Revised figures furnished by the District Forest Officer are adopted in columns (12) and (13).

(h) Gap regeneration discontinued.

(i) The sandal propagation centres formed in previous years were failures. A start is made in 1940-41 in selected places.

(j) Discontinued.

Progress in afforestation and regeneration under Working

Division.	Working circle or block.	Period.	Area to be regenerated during the year.	Method of treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3) YRS.	(4) ACS.	(5)
COIMBATORE				
Madura—cont.	Sethuvaikal new teak plantation.	1920-22	..	....
	Surulipatty felling series ..	1937-38	..	Planting teak
	Kumli vairavanar felling series.	1937-38	..	Do.
	Iruttar felling series ..	1937-38	..	Do.
	Pandara thoral R.F. ....	..	..	Eriodendrum tending
	Fuel working circle ..	..	..	Rab
	Do. ..	..	..	Kumri
				Total ..
Tinnevely ..	Clear felling working circle Karlar and Suviyar.	10 years from 1st April 1934	20	Stump planting with teak.
	Evergreen timber working circle, Ullar valley.	Do.	10	Departmental regeneration with timber species.
	Evergreen working circle ..	Do.	..	Regeneration of evergreen species.
	Do.	Do.	..	Gap regeneration
	Timber cum fuel working circle.	Do.	100	Planting teak stump ponam method.
	Do.	Do.	420	Stump planting teak walayar method.
	Do.	Do.	..	Rab miscellaneous species kumri ..
	Do.	Do.	..	Departmental rab sowing miscellaneous species with teak.
	Fuel working circle ..	10 years from 1st April 1934	..	Miscellaneous species by kumri ..
	Do. ..	Do.	..	Teak and other timber species and fuel species or timber with fuel species.
	Do. ..	Do.	..	Stump planting teak with rose-wood or teak only kumri method.
	Miscellaneous working circle.	10 years.	100	Planting bamboo rhizomes ..
	Sandal working circle ..	..	20	Strip regeneration
	Afforestation working circle.	..	50	Fuel plantation
	..	..	100	Cashew
	..	..	1,000	Dibbling of palmyra nuts ..
	..	..	..	Sowing of castor seeds ..
	Valliyur reserve forest ..	..	..	Cashew with fuel species ..
				Total ..
Salem South ..	Experimental regeneration block Jambuthu felling series.	1930-31 to 1941-42.	144	Seeds sown in lines 12' apart ..
	Timber working circle (m) Kurumbapatty, palmyra tops.	1926-27 to 1938-39.	379	Sowing of palmyra seeds ..
	Fuel working circle ..	..	..	Rab sowing
	Sandalwood working circle ..	1932-33 to 1938-39.	10 plots of one acre each.	Kumri Sandal sowing by dumping method.
Total for the circle—				Total ..

(j) Not done during the year.

(k) Four acres noted in the last return is a mistake for 40 acres; hence 50 acres is noted in column (6) instead of 14).

(l) Experiment given up under C.C.P. No. 440/36, dated 7th October 1936.

(m) Due to the transfer of part of old Salem Central Station to Salem District.

Plans or Schemes during the year 1939-40—*cont.*

Area in which regeneration was completed at the end of the previous year.	Area regenerated during the year.	Total area regenerated at the end of the year.	Expenditure during the year.			Expenditure up to the end of the year.			Revenue during the year.	Total revenue up to the end of the year.
			Creation.	Tending.	Total including tending and upkeep.	Creation.	Tending.	Total including tending and upkeep.		
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
CIRCLE—<i>cont.</i>										
51'50	..	51'50	..	..	..	4,529	..	4,529	..	..
10	5	15	130	212	342	259	252	511	..	..
10	5	15	108	215	323	153	230	383	..	..
2	2	4	63	..	63	154	..	154	..	..
4	..	4	..	42	42	28	42	70	..	..
784	632	1,416	450	..	450	937	..	937	..	..
653	204	857	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,326'56	865'55	3,192'11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
or	or	or	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,327	866	3,193	1,409	657	2,066	71,304	712	72,016	1,550	25,783
58	20	78	153	..	153	225	..	225	..	..
1	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	6	..	..
..	1'5	1'5	48	..	48	60	120	180	..	..
251	..	(j) 251	..	..	..	25	362	387	..	25
58	10	68	..	141	141	..	..	..	..	..
145	37	182	32	85	117	620	386	1,006	..	..
41	17	58	..	10	52	573	10	583	..	..
306	30	336	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
91	40	131	..	4	4	4	4	8	..	..
1,074	219	1,293	279	32	311	1,601	32	1,633	..	..
41	14	55	11	..	11	35	..	35	..	..
(k) 50	7	57	35	..	35	151	..	151	..	..
8	2	10	..	..	..	32	..	32	..	..
24	..	24	..	..	..	91	..	91	..	..
43	23	66	10	..	10	52	..	52	..	..
7,534	100	7,634	122	..	122	14,727	1,399	16,026	..	..
..	1	1	7	..	7	7	..	7	..	..
20	4	24	24	..	24	79	..	79	..	..
525'5	10,320'5	10,320'5	784	272	1,056	18,288	2,813	21,101	..	25
or	or	or	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9,795	528	10,321	784	272	1,056	18,288	2,813	21,101	..	25
(l) 30	..	30	..	..	..	65	14	79	..	..
289	..	289	..	..	..	1,115	..	1,115	..	8,265
119	95	214	290	..	290	1,356	..	1,356	..	..
148	76	224	..	..	..	6	..	6	..	..
8	2,000	2,000	31	..	31	66	..	66	..	..
plots of 10 sq.ft.	sq.ft.	sq.ft.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
200 sq.ft.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
586	171	757	321	..	321	2,608	14	2,622	..	8,265

ABSTRACT.

Kollegal	..	2,456	415	2,871	378	165	543	2,776	1,130	3,906	..	971
Coimbatore, North..	..	7,389	378	7,767	471	29	500	9,772	316	10,088	385	11,566
Coimbatore, South..	..	5,135	321	5,456	6,238	2,646	8,884	1,24,995	76,442	2,01,437	385	25,783
Madura	..	2,327	866	3,193	1,409	657	2,066	71,304	712	72,016	1,550	25,783
	..	2,327	866	3,193	1,409	657	2,066	71,304	712	72,016	1,550	25,783
	..	2,327	866	3,193	1,409	657	2,066	71,304	712	72,016	1,550	25,783

Progress in afforestation and regeneration under Working

Division.	Working circle and block.			Period.	Area to be regenerated during the period.	Method of treatment.	Area in which regeneration was completed at the end of the previous year.	Area regenerated during the year.	Total area regenerated to the end of the year.
(1)	(2)			(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
							ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
QOTACAMUND									
South Kanara	15,235'00	517'00	15,752'00
Wynaad	12,159'00	289'00	12,448'00
NHambur	857'00 — 10'00 (a) + 11'00 (b)	895'00	758'00
Palghat	9,352'00 — 97'00	1,008'00	10,355'00 — 97 (c)
The Nilgiris	982'00	118'00	1,100'00
Total for the Ootacamund circle.	37,989'00	2,322'00	40,311'00
Total for the Province	89,234'12	7,915'01	97,149'13

(a) Mistake in totalling in the last year's return.

(b) Regeneration carried out in 1938-39 but not shown in that year's return.

Plans or Schemes during the year 1939-40—*cont.*

Expenditure during the year.			Expenditure to the end of the year.			Revenue during the year.	Total revenue up to the end of the year.
Creation.	Tending.	Total including tending.	Creation.	Tending.	Total tending and upkeep.		
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
CIRCLE.							
1,277 0	1,497 0	2,774 0	51,571 0	64,830 0	1,16,401 0	..	..
5,460 0	1,555 0	7,015 0	1,17,544 0	87,004 0	2,04,548 0	..	..
7,864 0	5,363 0	13,027 0	8,706 0	42,909 0	(2) 51,615 0	..	..
3,674 0	1,639 0	5,313 0	49,733 0	80,398 0	80,131 0	1,471 0	6,430 0
3,547 0	677 0	4,224 0	19,994 0	6,984 0	26,978 0	..	6,712 0
21,622 0	10,731 0	32,353 0	2,47,548 0	2,32,125 0	4,79,673 0	1,471 0	13,142 0
46,029 0	19,975 0	66,004 0	7,37,046 0	3,47,810 0	10,84,856 0	57,707 0	2,52,529 0

(c) In 1938-39, an excess area was shown. This is now corrected by the District Forest Officer.

(d) Includes Rs. 158 spent in 1937-38 under Nilambur Hills Working Plan.

FORM

Plantations not under Working

Division.	Working circle and block.	Period.	Area to be regenerated during the period.	Method of treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
BELLARY				
I REGULAR PLANTATIONS				
II. TAUNGYA OPERATIONS				
Godavari, Upper.	Peddamidisileru, Tunikicheruvu, Bhadrachalam, Repaka, Rekapalli Mallapalli and Kamsalur.	1921 and 1922.	..	Teak Taungya
III. TAUNGYA OPERATIONS				
IV. REGENERATION OF TEAK				
Godavari, Upper.	Nugur, Venkatapuram, Pragallapalli, Peddamidisileru and Dummi-gudem.	..	..	Sowing and also stump planting teak.
Do.	Tunikicheruvu, Ramachandran, Seetharamapuram, Walsugri, Rekapalli, Pulusumamidi, Lakkavaram, Kamsaluru, Nelakota and Marrigudem reserved forests.	..	..	Symida februfuga T. Tomentosa
Kurnool, East ..	Timber working circle .. ..	..	..	Pterocarpus marsupium Sowing with teak seeds
Total ..				
V. PLANTING IN				
VI. GAP REGENERATION				
Godavari, Upper.	Selection working circle .. ..	..	..	Teak by gap method
VII. EXPERIMENTAL				
Anantapur ..	Vengalammacheruvu, Horsleykonda, Thummajaveldurti and Gunda reserved forests.	1939	..	Sowing tangedu seeds 6' apart ..
Vizagapatam ..	Rajavanmanji reserved forest ..	..	..	Teak planting
	Krishnadevipetta Fuel Coupe II ..	..	..	Teak stump planting
	Do. ..	..	..	Dibbling Terminalia chebula seeds ..
	Arlova reserved forest .. ..	..	..	Clear-felling and sowing tangedu ..
	Wangasari reserved forest on the left hand side of Kinteria, Lotugadda, road between 27-3 and 27-4.	..	..	Broadcast sowing of Acacia dealbata.
	Chintapalli reserved forest on the right side about 10 chains interior on the Lammasingi-Chintalapalli road.	..	..	Broadcast sowing of Acacia decurrens.
Godavari, Lower.	Beddadavole, Koppallikovvadu, Tirumalaiyapalem, Mallavaram, Sudiakonda and Kunkudumanu lanka.	..	..	Teak planting
Do.	Kandikuppa .. .. .	..	..	Casuarina planting
Total ..				
VIII. RAB				
Kurnool, West ..	Mahanandi fuel series Balreni Chenchugudem Doraisami bhavi Timber coupe XI and Pecheruvu Timber coupe XII.	..	..	Rab sowings in patches
IX. SANDAL				
Godavari, Upper.	Nugur, Peddamidisileru, Dummi-gudem, Rekapalli and Kamsalur reserved forests.	..	..	Sandal sowing in the propagation centres.

No. 34-B.

Plans during the year 1939-40.

Area on which regeneration was completed at the end of the previous year.	Area regenerated during the year.	Total area regenerated at the end of the year.	Expenditure during the year.			Expenditure up to the end of the year.			Revenue during the year.	Total revenue to the end of the year.
			Creation.	Tending.	Total including tending and upkeep.	Creation.	Tending.	Total including tending and upkeep.		
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
CIRCLE.										
TIONS—Nil.										
IN TIMBER COUPES.										
108	..	108	..	..	..	426	779	1,205	..	3,974
IN FUEL COUPES—Nil.										
AND OTHER SPECIES.										
3,728	113 (a)	3,214	..	746	746	59,768	17,732	77,500	..	4,39,128
..	—401 (b)									
1	1 (2)	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	2 68 (a)	40 68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	—3 (b)									
20	2 67 (a)	22 67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 8	12	7	18	6	24	131	6	137	..	..
3,795 08	7 55	3,286 35	18	753	770	59,899	17,738	77,637	..	4,39,128
—517	..									
FUEL COUPES—Nil.										
REGULATION.										
11 82	2 50 (a)	14 82	....	..	..	188	160	348	..	19,860
PLANTATIONS.										
..	29 5	29 5	110	..	110	110	..	110	..	..
51	..	51	..	..	..	1,154	797	1,951	..	..
0 8	0 8	1 6	6	..	6	14	..	14	..	..
9 2	..	9 2	..	..	..	8	..	8	..	..
30 5	..	30 5	..	10	10	252	208	460	..	..
1	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	5	..	..
1	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	5	..	..
150	..	150	..	12	12	2,179	148	2,327	..	..
12	..	12	..	..	..	346	..	346	..	..
264 5	30 8	294 8	116	22	138	4,073	1,153	5,226	..	..
SOWINGS.										
18	24	42	375	7	382	472	104	576	..	..
SOWINGS.										
32 8	..	32 8	..	..	..	50	124	174	..	..

(a) Areas due to correction.

(b) Areas transferred to Form 34-A.

Plantations not under Working

Division.	Working circle and block	Period	Area to be regenerated during the period.	Method of treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
BELLARY				
X. KUMRI REG				
Anantapur ..	South Dhone, Owk extension, Pan-yam, Bathamerla and Kuppal.	1939 ..	Kumri regeneration .. ..	.. ..
	Nigidi, Madinikonda, Vengalamma-cheruvu and Veldurti reserved forests	Do. ..	Kumri regeneration by the department.	.. ..
Kurnool, East ..	E.N. Block IV	1939 ..	Kumri regeneration .. ..	.. ..
	Peddachama	Do. ..	Do. ..	.. ..
Guntur ..	Bodadindi in Muthayapalem reserved forest.	1939 ..	Kumri regeneration .. ..	.. ..
				Total ..

Abs									
..	....	..	..	<u>I</u>	..	..	..	..	..
..	....	..	..	<u>II</u>	..	..	..	..	..
..	....	..	..	<u>III</u>	..	..	..	..	..
..	....	..	..	<u>IV</u>	..	..	..	..	..
..	....	..	..	<u>V</u>	..	..	..	..	..
..	....	..	..	<u>VI</u>	..	..	..	..	..
..	....	..	..	<u>VII</u>	..	..	..	..	..
..	....	..	..	<u>VIII</u>	..	..	..	..	..
..	....	..	..	<u>IX</u>	..	..	..	..	..
..	....	..	..	<u>X</u>	..	..	..	..	..
				Total ..					

(c) Difference due to transfer of certain areas to

Plans during the year 1939-40—*cont.*

Area on which regeneration was completed at the end of the previous year.	Area regenerated during the year.	Total area regenerated at the end of the year.	Expenditure during the year.			Expenditure up to the end of the year.			Revenue during the year.	Total revenue to the end of the year.
			Creation.	Tending.	Total including tend- ing.	Creation.	Tending.	Total including tend- ing and upkeep.		
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
CIRCLE— <i>cont.</i>										
ENERATION.										
..	85'47	85'47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	7'5	7'5	44-4	..	44-4	44-4	..	44-4	16-12	16-12
..	11'0	11'0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	5'0	5'0	39	..	39	39	..	39	..	..
..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	113'97	113'97	83-4	..	83-4	33-4	..	133-4	16-12	16-12
<i>tract.</i>										
108	..	108	..	..	..	426	779	1,205	..	3,974
3,705'8	-509'45	3,236'35	18	752	770	59,899	17,738	77,637	..	4,39,128
11'82	2'50	14'32	..	..	..	188	160	348	..	19,880
264'5	30'3	294'8	116	22	138	4,073	1,153	5,226	..	..
18	24	42	375	7	382	472	104	576	..	..
32'3	..	32'8	..	..	..	50	124	174	..	..
..	113'97	113'97	83'4	..	83'4	133'40	..	133'40	16-12	16-12
(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4,230'92	-338'68	3,892'24	592'4	731	1,373'4	65,241'40	20,053	85,299'4	16-12	4,62,978-12

Form No. 34-A and revised figures adopted.

Plantations not under Working

Division.	Working circle and block.	Period.	Area to be regenerated during the period.	Method of treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		YRS.	ACS.	
SALEM				
SANDAL RM				
Vellore, East ..	Banavaram reserve forest .. ..	..	..	Dibbling of Sandal seeds in blanks.
Nellore	Kambakkam hill, Udayagiri, Durgam, Boggutla Valley, Veligonda A reserved forest and Rapur Veligonda reserved forest.	..	..	Sandal sowing in propagation centres.
Total ..				
TIMBER RM				
Nellore	Kambakkam reserved forest near Thanthipandal	..	..	One acre teak plantations ..
	Do.	..	..	One acre red sanders plantation ..
	Do.	..	..	One acre Nallmaddi (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>).
Total ..				
CASUARINA				
Nellore	Fuel working circle, Sriharikota ..	..	..	Raising of Casuarina plantations ..
REGENERATION OF				
Salem, North ..	Jowlagiri, Thoppur, Gulhatti and Paragur.	..	..	Regeneration of timber, minor forest produce and fuel species.
Cuddapah, North.	Tannuku fuel coupe III ..	..	..	Regeneration of timber and fuel species.
Nellore	Udayagiri, Rapur and Sathiavedu ranges.	..	..	Do.
Total ..				
MISCELLANEOUS				
Salem, North ..	Aiyur burnt area (Aiyur, Sameri, Gulhatti, Manchi, Tholuvabetta and Ayamasandram reserved forests.	..	..	Regeneration of the following species :— Cashew sowings 10' x 10'—50 acres, Bamboo rhizomes 20' x 20'—48 acres, Bamboo sowing 10' x 10'—70 acres, and <i>Cassia siamea</i> sowings 10' x 10'—50 acres
Salem, North ..	Research range .. ..	..	..	Regeneration of miscellaneous species.
Total ..				
RAB RM				
Salem, North ..	Porathavadi Denkanikota west range.	..	..	Regeneration of miscellaneous species.
Nellore	Fuel working circle (Rapur, Sathiavedu and Udayagiri range.	..	..	Do.
Total ..				
CASSIA				
Vellore, East ..	Ponnur and Karuthamalai reserved forests.	..	..	Sowing <i>Cassia auriculata</i> in blanks.
Salem, North ..	Firewood plantation and Maharajagadal	..	..	Sowing <i>Cassia auriculata</i> in nurseries—5 acres each.
Cuddapah, North.	Sidhout and Vempalle ranges ..	..	..	Raising of <i>Cassia auriculata</i> plantations.
Cuddapah, South.	Seshachalam reserved forest ..	..	..	Do.
Nellore	All ranges .. ..	..	..	Raising of <i>Cassia auriculata</i> plantations (by ploughing and broad cast sowings).
Total ..				

(a) Since included

(b) Deleted from Form No. 34-A and shown in this form.

Plans during the year 1939-40—cont.

Area on which regeneration was completed at the end of the previous year.	Area regenerated during the year.	Total area regenerated at the end of the year.	Expenditure during the year.			Expenditure to the end of the year			Revenue during the year.	Total revenue to the end of the year.
			Creation.	Tending.	Total including tend- ing and upkeep.	Creation.	Tending	Total including tend- ing and upkeep.		
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
AOS.	AOS.	AOS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
CIRCLE.										
GENERATION.										
11.7(a) 3	14.7	..	3	3	3	3	3	3	..	..
81.630 0.163	81.798	11	..	11	304	..	304	..	..	..
43.230 3.188	43.498	11	3	14	304	3	307	..	..	..
GENERATION.										
3 1	4 51	..	51	92	..	92	..	..	..	..
3 1	4 14	..	14	66	..	66	..	..	..	..
1 ..	1 ..	..	..	11	..	11	..	..	..	..
7 2	9 65	..	65	169	..	(d) 169	..	..	..	..
PLANTATIONS.										
168 43	202 1,202	60	1,202	3,796	4,775	(d) 7,571	190	191	..	..
KUMRI METHOD.										
(b) 5 67.72	72.72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. 3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 37	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 107.72	147.72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
OUS SPECIES.										
.. 218	218	795	..	795	795	..	795	..	..	..
.. 40	40	106	..	106	106	..	106	..	..	..
.. 258	258	901	..	901	901	..	901	..	..	..
NERATION.										
.. 5	5	25	..	25	25	..	25	..	..	..
(c) 74.5 36.7	111.2	..	..	..	223	..	223	..	..	..
74.5 41.7	116.2	25	..	25	243	..	243	..	..	..
ARIOULATA.										
(d) 4 2	6 7	..	7	30	..	30	..	..	..	..
.. 10	10	41	..	41	41	..	41	..	..	..
.. 12	12	45	..	45	45	..	45	..	..	..
.. 12	12	49	..	49	49	..	49	..	..	..
.. 10	10	13	..	13	13	..	13	..	..	..
4 46	50 155	..	155	178	..	178	..	..	..	..

(c) Correct area now furnished.

(d) Correct figures now furnished.

Plantations not under Working

Division.	Working circle and block.	Period.	Area to be regenerated during the period.	Method of treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
SALEM				
BAMBOO				
Vellore, East ..	Reserves of the division .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	Regeneration in flowered areas—nurseries opened.
Vellore, West ..	Nagapatla reserved forest .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	Bamboo planting in flowered areas.
Do. ..	Blank areas, Pelamarathur and Inner Jatadies .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	Sowing bamboo seeds in blank and flowered areas.
Salem, North ..	Denkanikota, East .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	Bamboo nursery
Cuddapah, North.	All ranges .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	Bamboo nursery 7 beds 40" x 40" ..
Cuddapah, South.	Seshach lam reserved forest .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	Ploughing and broad cast sowing ..
Total for the circle ..				
COIMBATORE				
Salem, South ..	Kurumbapatti plantation	1920-21	Not fixed.	Planting teak stumps
	Sanyasimalai Reserve Forest	4 years.	321	Frenulliarbomboidis
	Do.	1922-23	..	Planting <i>Acacia decurrens</i> and sowing bluegum seeds.
	Tope attached to the old Salem South District Forest Officer's quarters.	1904	..	....
Total for circle ..				
OOTACAMUND				
South Kanara.	Clear felled coupes regenerated with timber species departmentally.	..	..	....
	Clear felled coupes regenerated by Kurni method.	..	..	.. ..
	Artificial regeneration of blanks (gaps and patch regeneration).	..	..	....
	Regeneration in blanks and patches and coppice regeneration in fuel coupes.	..	..	....
The Nilgiris ..	Sandal wood regeneration .. ..	..	..	....
	Artificial regeneration of coupes departmentally with timber species.	..	..	....
	Departmental regeneration of felled fuel coupes in Ootacamund and Segur ranges.	..	..	.. .
WYNAAD				
PALGHAT				
NILAMBUR				
Total for Ootacamund circle				
Total for the Province				

Plans during the year 1939-40—cont.

Area in which regeneration was completed at the end of the previous year.	Area regenerated during the year.	Total area regenerated up to the end of the year.	Expenditure during the year.			Expenditure to the end of the year.			Revenue during the year.	Total revenue to the end of the year.
			Creation.	Tending.	Total including tending and upkeep.	Creation.	Tending.	Total including tending and upkeep.		
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
AOS.	AOS.	AOS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
CIRCLE—cont.										
REGENERATION.										
..	..	..	179	..	179	179	..	179	..	..
..	1	1	6	..	6	6	..	6	..	..
..	3'25	3'25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	720	720	12	..	12	12	..	12	..	..
..	sq ft.	sq ft.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	0'2	0'2	50	..	50	50	..	50	..	..
..	0'2	0'2	41	..	41	41	..	41	..	..
..	5	5	288	..	288	288	..	288	..	..
(a)	336'33	497'588	834'418	2,647	68	2,710	4,984	4,778	9,662	190
191										
CIRCLE.										
7	2	9	40	..	40	400	..	460	..	277
143	..	143	..	..	..	9,096	..	9,096	..	17
4	..	4	..	..	..	108	..	108	..	..
9'5	..	9'5	..	..	..	467	1,760	2,227	..	280
163'5	2	165'5	40	..	40	10,131	1,760	11,891	..	574
CIRCLE.										
8'00	..	8'00	..	..	..	82	34	116	..	..
100'50	..	100'50	..	105	105	860	465	1,325	..	..
712'43	..	712'43	..	39	39	2,952	1,193	4,143	..	..
106'00	..	106'00	..	..	..	357	743	1,100	..	..
5'00	..	5'00	..	..	..	24	..	24	..	..
24'00	..	24'00	..	29	29	57	29	86	..	..
35'98	..	35'98	..	81	81	478	566	1,044	..	..
DIVISION—Nil.										
DIVISION—Nil.										
—Nil.										
998'91	..	998'91	..	254	254	4,810	3,033	7,843	..	..
5,725'16	150'908	5,886'068	3,379	1,098	4,377	85,066	29,629	1,14,695	207	4,63,744

(a) Difference due to certain areas transferred to from Form No. 4-A and revised figures now adopted.

Appendix to Form No. 35.

Statement showing the outturn of timber by species (in thousands of cubic feet of logs) removed from reserved forests (including leased areas) by Departmental Agency during 1939-40.

Name of circle.														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Bellary	35	8	..	..	..	7	17	..	..	..	38	95
Salem	..	30	172	21	..	..	..	..	33	41	..	..	9	42
Coimbatore	..	11	..	59	..	..	..	4	81	42	..	108	37	410
Ootacamund	..	2	435	59	128	50	..	42	..	..	..	..	153	(a) 1,130
Total for the Province	..	43	692	83	217	30	..	53	131	88	3	110	232	1,677

(a) Includes 130 cubic feet of timber obtained from unreserved lands in South Kanara Forest division.

FORM No. 36.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce during the year 1939-40.

Description of produce.	Produce removed or utilized				
	By Govern- ment agency.	By purchasers.	By free grantees.	By right- holders.	Total.
	Value. (2)	Value. (3)	Value. (4)	Value. (5)	Value. (6)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
BELLARY CIRCLE.					
<i>Reserved forests.</i>					
Bamboos	595	1,25,326	367	3	1,26,291
Grazing	1,22,221	6,207	2,702	1,31,130
Fodder grass	4,476	..	..	4,476
Total	1,26,697	6,207	2,702	1,35,606
<i>Minor forest produce.</i>					
Grass (hay and thatch)	87	628	102	1	818
Tamarind	9,982	..	..	9,982
Soapnuts	4,289	..	..	4,289
Adia leaves	190	..	..	190
Horns	17	..	..	17
Honey and wax	32	213	..	..	245
Tangedu bark	5,318	..	..	5,318
Date, palmyra and plate leaves	928	..	20	946
Palmyra fruits	116	..	..	116
Tumki leaves	2,417	..	..	2,417
Myrabolams	540	..	..	540
Reed mats	50	..	..	50
Seeds	21	131	..	..	152
Manure leaves	192	..	..	192
Stone, gravel and earth	2,528	..	..	2,528
Yepi fibre	382	..	..	382
Babul pods	20	..	..	20
Lime stone	290	..	..	290
Cattle manure	672	..	..	672
Rela bark	3,683	..	..	3,683
Madaga leaves	321	..	..	321
Minor forest produce	13,827	..	..	13,827
Manganese ore	1,625	..	..	1,625
Thorns	544	..	..	544
Miscellaneous	50	1,023	..	..	1,073
Total, Minor forest produce— Reserved Forests	190	49,922	102	21	50,235
<i>Reserved lands (Rampa).</i>					
Bamboos	33,112	..	..	33,112
Grazing	3,642	..	..	3,642
<i>Minor forest produce.</i>					
Tamarind	18,876	..	..	..
Soapnuts	45	..	..	..
Adia leaves	475	..	..	..
Myrabolams	640	..	..	..
Marking nuts	1	..	..	..
Grass twine	1	..	..	..
Sheekal	295	..	..	..
Nallabeeja	10	..	..	..
Wax	86	..	..	..
Honey	2	..	..	..
Grapes	1	..	..	..
Horns	35	..	..	..
Total	20,741	..	..	..

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce during the year 1939-40—*cont.*

Description of produce.	Produce removed or utilized				Total.
	By Govern- ment agency.	By purchasers.	By free grantees.	By right- holders.	
	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
BELLARY CIRCLE—<i>cont.</i>					
<i>Unreserved forests.</i>					
Bamboos	96	9,110	39	..	9,245
<i>Minor forest produce.</i>					
Grass (hay and thatch)	1,023	..	..	1,023
Tamarind	1,461	..	..	1,461
Horns	6	..	..	6
Tangedu bark	41,261	..	..	41,261
Date and palmyra leaves	537	133	..	675
Tumki	941	..	..	941
Beed mats	25	..	..	25
Seeds	61	..	..	61
Stone, gravel and earth	438	..	..	438
Bela bark	1,366	..	..	1,366
Manure leaves	5	..	..	5
Palmyra leaves	6	3,274	..	3,280
Minor forest produce	36,575	24	..	36,601
Lime stone	591	..	..	591
Tree owner's fees	1,02,068	..	..	1,02,068
Miscellaneous	2,354	..	..	2,354
Total of Minor forest produce
—Unreserves	1,38,768	3,438	..	1,42,206
Grand total of bamboos of reserved forests—Reserved lands and unreserves	691	1,67,548	406	3	1,68,648
Grand total of grazing of reserved forests and reserved lands	1,30,339	6,207	2,702	1,39,248
Grand total of Minor forest produce—Reserved forests—Reserved lands and unreserved forests	190	2,59,107	3,540	21	2,62,858
SALEM CIRCLE.					
<i>Reserved forests</i>					
Bamboos	89 (a)	1,01,903	371	..	1,02,363
Grazing	1,37,887	..	101	1,37,468
Penning	3,600	..	..	3,600
<i>Other produce.</i>					
Sarasaparilla	509	..	..	509
Battans	1,157	..	..	1,157
Gallnuts	782	1,610	..	2,392
Nuxvomica	2,263	37	..	2,300
Soapnuts	7,612	215	..	7,827
Avaram (Tangedu)	7,938	..	7,938
Konnai (Bela)	1,555	..	1,555
Avaram, konnai and surul bark	1,199	..	1,199
Surul bark	14	..	14
Surabhi bark	55	..	55
Tamarind and soapnuts	230	..	230
Tamarind, soapnuts and gallnuts	4,544	..	4,544
Nuxvomica, avaram, vembadam, surul and konnai	161 (c)	..	161 (c)
Tamarind	685	2,129	..	2,814
Honey, wax, resin, gum and gallnuts	652	..	652
Lac polish	5,161	..	..	..	5,161
Tookileaves	5,752	..	5,752
Manureleaves	3,087	..	3,087
Date, palm, palmyra and plate leaves	511	..	511
Thatch grass and grass	31	22	53
Palmyra fruit and mangoes	23	..	23
Gravel, sand, metal and stones	1,427	..	1,427
Rough and chiselled stones	132	..	132
Karappu aku	24	..	24
Pittapie, cow, bats dung and penta
manna	220	..	220
Barytes	15	..	15
Other items	257	7,056	..	7,312
Total, Other produce	18,426 (b)	38,621	23	..	57,069
Total, Reserved forests	18,515	2,31,581	393	101	3,00,590

(a) Includes bamboos valued Rs. 40 used for departmental works.

(b) Includes Rs. 145 worth of seeds collected departmentally.

(c) Difference is due to apportioning Rs. 40 to unreserves.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce during the year 1939-40—*cont.*

Description of produce. (1)	Produce removed or utilized				
	By Govern- ment agency.	By purchasers.	By free grantees.	By right- holders.	Total.
	Value. (2)	Value. (3)	Value. (4)	Value. (5)	Value. (6)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
SALEM CIRCLE—<i>cont.</i>					
<i>Reserved lands.</i>					
Grass and grazing	68	..	..	68
<i>Unreserved forests.</i>					
Bamboos	2	48	..	50
<i>Other produce.</i>					
Tree owner's fees	6,534	..	..	6,534
Tree tapping	27	..	..	27
Sivayilam tree tax	679	..	..	679
Usufruct of trees	908	..	..	908
Tangedu (avaram)	5,993	..	..	5,993
Bela	115	..	..	115
Tamarind and soapnuts	274	..	..	274
Tamarind	51	..	..	51
Tooki leaves	2,536	..	..	2,536
Amroy	3,308	..	..	3,308
Date, palm and plate leaves	1,344	1,068	..	2,412
Koral grass	13	..	..	13
Palmyra produce	161	..	..	161
Wood apple	19	..	..	19
Screw pine	291	..	..	291
Hasbhavaram clay	1,510	..	..	1,510
Laterite stones	169	..	..	169
Lough chiselled and lime stones	572	..	..	572
Stone, gravel and sand	1,453	..	..	1,453
Other items	20,913	41	..	20,954
Total, Other produce	46,870 (a)	1,109	..	47,979
Total, Unreserves	46,872	1,157	..	48,029
Grand total	18,515	3,28,516	1,550	101	3,48,682
<i>Abstract.</i>					
Bamboos	89	1,01,905	419	..	1,02,413
Grazing and grass	1,37,430	..	101	1,37,531
Penning	3,600	..	..	3,600
Other produce	18,426	85,491	1,131	..	1,05,048
Total	18,515	3,28,516	1,550	101	3,48,682
COIMBATORE CIRCLE.					
<i>Reserved forest.</i>					
Bamboo	80	68,926	37	..	69,043
Grazing	1,10,901	46	2,687	1,13,634
Fodder grass	258	..	..	258
Total	1,11,159	46	2,687	1,13,892
<i>Other minor produce.</i>					
Avaram and konnal barks	4,232	..	..	4,232
Wattle bark	73	..	..	..	73
Tamarind	82	1,858	..	..	1,940
Date leaves and thatch grass	295	..	..	295
Manure leaves	7,847	..	..	7,847
Kaya leaves	97	..	..	97
Batran	31	..	..	31
Seeds	84	..	..	..	84
Stone, metal and gravel	2,323	..	..	2,323
Magnesite	579	..	..	579
Usufructs of palmyra	1,409	..	607	2,016
Tree tax	93	..	..	93

(a) Difference is due to apportioning Rs. 40 to unreserves.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce during the year 1939-40 - *cont.*

Description of produce. (1)	Produce removed or utilized				
	By Govern- ment agency.	By purchasers.	By free grantees.	By right- holders.	Total.
	Value. (2) RS.	Value. (3) RS.	Value. (4) RS.	Value. (5) RS.	Value. (6) RS.
COIMBATORE CIRCLE—cont.					
<i>Other minor produce—cont.</i>					
Sambhur and deer horns	204	..	..	..	204
Ivory	602	..	..	..	602
Gallnuts	102	3,487	..	..	3,589
Myrabolams .. ..	..	1,181	..	..	1,181
Cardamom .. ..	..	23,224	..	..	23,224
Lac	9,200	..	..	..	9,200
Honey and wax	381	40	..	..	371
Miscellaneous .. ..	..	17,810	..	..	17,810
Total ..	10,878	64,486	..	607	75,771
<i>Reserved lands.</i>					
Grazing .. ..	..	197	..	..	197
<i>Unreserves.</i>					
Bamboos .. ..	..	1	182	..	183
<i>Other produce.</i>					
Avaram bark .. ..	..	2,629	..	..	2,629
Tamarind .. ..	..	139	..	..	139
Date leaves, etc. .. ..	..	670	..	..	670
Manure leaves .. ..	..	12	..	..	12
Quarrying .. ..	..	2,616	..	..	2,616
Tree tax .. ..	..	703	..	..	703
Gallnuts .. ..	..	244	..	..	244
Myrabolams .. ..	..	630	..	..	630
Amroy (mango) sales .. ..	..	938	..	..	938
Miscellaneous .. ..	..	37,709	26	..	37,735
Total ..	..	46,290	26	..	46,316
<i>Abstract.</i>					
Bamboos	80	68,927	219	..	69,226
Grazing and fodder .. ..	..	1,11,356	46	2,687	1,14,089
Other minor forest produce	10,878	1,10,778	26	607	1,22,087
Total ..	10,758	2,91,059	291	3,294	3,05,402
OOTACAMUND CIRCLE.					
<i>Reserved forests.</i>					
Bamboos	10,560 (a)	11,368	49	..	21,977
Grazing and fodder grass .. ..	..	15,957	383	..	16,340
Honey	1,941	..	..	..	1,941
Stone and gravel .. ..	..	806	13	..	909
Granite metal .. ..	..	310	..	..	310
Wax	375	..	..	..	375
Arecanuts	49	..	..	..	49
Canes and fibre	95	302	..	..	397
Cardamoms	3,622	1,250	..	..	4,881
Ivory	402	..	..	..	402
Pepper	3	..	..	..	3
Reeds	44	15	..	..	59
Konnai bark .. ..	..	180	..	..	180
Usufruct leases .. ..	..	150	..	..	150
Fishing leases .. ..	..	65	..	..	65
Tree owner's fees .. ..	..	16	..	..	16
Seeds	12	..	..	..	12
Thatch grass	186	43	..	..	229
Cocoanuts .. ..	..	1,575	..	..	1,575
Sheekol	260	..	..	..	260
Tamarind .. ..	..	171	..	..	171
Avaram .. ..	..	100	..	..	100
Other minor forest produce	173	6,005	..	33	6,301
Total ..	7,162	11,177	13	33	18,385

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce during the year 1939-40—*cont.*

Description of produce. (1)	Produce removed or utilized.				Total (6) RS.
	By Govern- ment agency.	By purchasers.	By free grantees.	By right- holders.	
	Value. (2)	Value. (3)	Value. (4)	Value. (5)	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
OOTACAMUND CIRCLE— <i>cont.</i>					
<i>Leased forests.</i>					
Bamboos	5,905	11	..	..	5,916
<i>Other produce.</i>					
Seeds	303	..	..	..	303
Thatch grass	28	..	..	..	28
Granite metal .. .. .	..	80	..	..	30
Cashewnuts .. .. .	..	132	..	..	132
Shekoi .. .. .	..	35	..	..	35
Total	331	197	..	..	528
<i>Unreserves.</i>					
Bamboos .. .. .	..	20	..	..	20
Metal .. .. .	..	22	..	..	22
Sand .. .. .	..	4	..	..	4
Usufructs of trees .. .. .	..	105	..	..	165
Tree owners' fees .. .. .	..	668	..	..	668
Amroy sales .. .. .	..	55	..	..	55
Amroy sales .. .. .	..	1,091	..	..	1,091
Sivajama trees tax .. .. .	..	14	..	..	14
Avaram .. .. .	..	135	..	..	135
Other minor forest produce .. .. .	..	2,648	..	..	2,648
Total .. .. .	..	4,802	..	..	4,802
<i>Abstract.</i>					
Bamboos	16,465	11,399	49	..	27,913
Fodder and grazing .. .. .	..	15,957	383	..	16,340
Other minor produce	7,493	16,176	13	33	23,715
Total	23,958	43,532	445	33	67,968
ABSTRACT FOR THE PROVINCE.					
<i>Reserved forests.</i>					
Bamboos	11,324	3,07,528	824	3	3,19,674
Grazing .. .. .	..	3,94,870	6,686	5,490	4,06,996
Other produce	36,456	1,04,206	137	661	2,01,460
<i>Reserved lands.</i>					
Bamboos .. .. .	..	33,112	..	..	33,112
Grazing .. .. .	..	3,902	..	..	3,902
Other produce .. .. .	..	20,417	..	..	20,417
<i>Unreserved lands.</i>					
Bamboos	96	9,133	269	..	9,498
Grazing .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Other produce .. .. .	..	2,86,780	4,573	..	2,91,303
<i>Leased forests.</i>					
Bamboos	5,905	11	..	..	5,916
Grazing .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Other produce	331	197	..	..	528
Grand total for the Province—					
Bamboos	17,325	3,49,779	1,093	3	3,68,200
Grazing .. .. .	..	3,98,772	6,686	5,490	4,10,898
Other produce	36,787	4,71,550	4,710	661	5,18,708
Total	54,112	12,20,101	12,429	6,154	12,92,806

FORM No. 37.

Account of timber, fuel, bamboos and minor produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to depot, sold locally or otherwise disposed of during 1939-40.

Name of circle.	Balance at commencement of the year in forest and sale depots.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance in hand at close of the year in forest and sale depots.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
TIMBER (in thousands of cubic feet).					
Bellary	59	124	183	132	51
Salem	4	42	46	32	14
Coimbatore	(b) 76	261	337	209	128
Ootacamund	683	1,130	1,813	1,025	788
Total ..	822	1,557	2,379	1,398	981
FUEL (in thousands of cubic feet).					
Bellary	143	365	508	321	187
Salem	51	141	192	148	49
Coimbatore	5	80	85	59	26
Ootacamund	48	123	171	114	57
Total ..	247	709	956	637	319
BAMBOOS (in number).					
Bellary	3,013	75,323	78,336	74,740	3,596
Salem	20	5,809	5,829	5,829	60
Coimbatore	1,357	10,043	11,400	7,530	3,870
Ootacamund	37,119	2,52,216	2,89,335	281,011	8,024
Total ..	41,809	3,43,451	3,85,260	369,110	16,150
MINOR FOREST PRODUCE (in quarters of 28 lb.).					
Bellary	1,807	13,147	14,954	13,590	874
Salem	{ 9,154	11,922	21,076	18,924	2,152
Coimbatore	(a) 105	(a) 604	(a) 714	(a) 614	(a) 95
Ootacamund	(b) 2,598	14,357	16,955	11,901	5,054
	557	3,410	3,967	2,148	1,819
Total ..	{ 13,616	47,336	61,452	51,553	9,899
	(a) 105	(a) 604	(a) 714	(a) 614	(a) 95
GRAND TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE.					
Timber (in thousands of cubic feet).	822	1,550	2,412	1,431	981
Fuel (in thousands of cubic feet) ..	247	709	956	637	319
Bamboos (in numbers)	41,809	343,451	385,260	369,110	16,150
Minor forest produce (in quarters of 28 lb.).	13,616	47,336	61,452	51,553	9,899
Lac polish in gallons	105	604	714	614	95

(a) Lac polish in gallons.

(b) Excludes the Salem Central division timber.

FORM No. 38.

Statement showing the value of timber and other produce
at sale depots for the year 1939-40.

Circles.	On hand at commence- ment of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.	
	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
			RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.
<i>Timber.</i>								
Bellary ..	(b) 614	(b) 29 qrs.	(b) 405	100	(b) (b) 5	(b) 74	..	331
Salem ..	7,482	(d) 55,340 747	16,079 184	22,990	38,618 4,328	14,104 4,150	6,814 8,966	8,789
Coimbatore ..	..	(b) 17,509	(b) 2,41,085	..	(b) 17,792	(b) 2,65,627	(b) 2,6,642	..
	..	(b) 753	(b) 11,512	..	(b) 1,320	(b) 20,845	(b) 9,333	4,766
	(c) 1,459	(e) 52,388	49,761 (c) 7,065	..	122,940	1,20,125	68,265	..
Ootacamund ..	..	121,082	1,95,526	..	114,985	1,79,781	82,717	98,462
Total for the Madras Province ..	..	..	5,23,317	..	..	6,04,708	82,389	..
<i>Fuel.</i>								
Bellary ..	..	14,024	588	48 bags of charcoal.	3,280 lb. 5,367 c. ft.	266	71	393
Salem ..	..	52,614	1,591	..	49,843	2,583	1,052	..
Coimbatore ..	..	7,254	454	..	26,013	1,340	886	..
Total for the Madras Province ..	..	..	2,573	..	..	4,189	1,616	..
<i>Minor forest produce in qrs. of 28 lb.</i>								
Bellary ..	..	672 bamboos.	39	..	531	819	787	7
	..	78 qrs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem ..	..	8,844 (a) 105	6,364	60	2,152 (a) 95	3,035	..	3,329
Coimbatore ..	..	gallons	(d) 8,462	..	..	21,340	12,970	92
Total for the Madras Province ..	..	..	14,865	..	..	25,194	10,329	..
Grand total for the Madras Province ..	..	..	5,39,755	..	..	6,34,089	94,334	..

(a) Lac product.

(b) Sandalwood.

(c) Sleepers.

(d) Revised figures adopted.

(e) Difference is due to abolition of Salem Central division.

FORM No. 39.
Summary of Revenue of different districts for the year 1939-40.

Budget heads.	Direction.	Vizagapatam.	Godavari Upper.	Godavari Lower.	Guntur.	Kurnool West.	Kurnool East.	Anantapur.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
BELLARY CIRCLE.									
X. Forest Receipts.									
(a) Timber and other produce removed from forests by Government Agency—		298	247	261	237	..	173	105	(a) 1,321
Sandalwood
Other produce—
Timber	2,385	22,071	6,455	55	1,937	3,668	1	(b) 36,592
Firewood and charcoal	389	151	12,459	659	13	6	9	13,636
Bamboos	12	237	20	..	246
Other minor produce	321	92	..	..	62	555
Total (a)	3,043	22,469	19,496	963	2,279	3,896	177	52,328
(b) Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—									
Forest Department—	..	708	16,983	10,443	899	5,148	12,737	755	47,673
Timber	5,438	708	70,094	27,985	1,716	8,093	7,407	1,21,441
Firewood and charcoal	31,749	33,217	53,465	4,545	7,821	33,676	28,705	1,37,585
Bamboos	4,305	4,305	6,459	43	23,479	1,019	1,87,389	1,97,389
Grass and fodder	15,068	2,511	25,062	8,088	3,079	8,219	10,766	68,380
Other minor produce	57,785	57,583	1,70,896	32,093	44,461	74,243	48,324	5,35,370
Revenue Department—	..	594	..	1,908	2,191	89	340	3,659	8,791
Timber	931	..	3,520	13,301	314	779	3,383	22,778
Firewood and charcoal	3,223	..	14,180	13,127	2,344	15,557	1,36,143	1,93,579
Other minor produce	5,439	..	19,903	34,419	2,747	16,476	1,46,137	2,35,166
Total, Revenue Department	68,194	57,583	1,90,804	1,16,512	47,203	90,719	1,94,511	7,60,536
(c) Drift and wastwood and confiscated forest produce	76	595	1,639	131	331	464	194	3,400
(d) Miscellaneous—	..	713	..	992	491	303	1,299	215	4,013
Fines and forfeitures	635	1,704	1,871	483	2,715	2,665	702	10,780
Grass and fodder	45	944	5,328	12,309	6,421	9,701	13,563	51,751
Other sources
Contribution towards leave salary of officers lent to foreign service	358
Total (c)	45	2,933	8,191	13,223	9,439	13,755	14,480	66,902
Total	45	71,084	23,590	1,30,894	59,257	1,08,334	2,09,332	8,33,166
(e) Deduct—Refunds—Voted—Refunds by Forest officers	38	8,222	332	21	12	9	10,667
Grand total	45	71,046	23,508	1,30,911	59,236	1,08,322	2,09,323	8,72,499

(a) This figure includes Rs. 1,313 realized in Bellary Circle by sale of sandalwood of A. M. S. and this circle at Government sale depot.
 (b) This figure includes Rs. 3,1 realized in Guntur division of this circle by sale of spokes and folios of Octacamund Circle.
 (c) This figure excludes Rs. 3-15-0 realized in Octacamund Circle relating to Bellary Circle and includes Rs. 3-12-0 collected in Guntur division of this circle relating to Thimireddy division of Coimbatore Circle.
 (d) This figure includes Rs. 2-1-0 realized in Bellary Circle relating to Octacamund Circle.

Summary of Revenue of different districts for the year 1939-40—cont.

Budget heads.		from the forest by Government										Cuddapah, South.		Nellore.		Total.	
Direction.	RS.	Chittoor.	Vellore, East.	Vellore, West.	Salem.	Cuddapah, North.	Cuddapah, South.	Nellore.	Total.	Chittoor.	Vellore, East.	Vellore, West.	Salem.	Cuddapah, North.	Cuddapah, South.	Nellore.	Total.
X. Forest Receipts.																	
Salem Circle.																	
(a) Timber and other produce removed from the forest by Government																	
Agency —																	
Sandalwood ..		1, 64	33,642	* 67,613	3,09,104										276		4,12,589
Other produce —																	
Timber ..		232	..	..	150	77		12		1,365				12	1,365		1,836
Firewood and charcoal ..		179	..	..	72	4		38		152				38	152		4,048
Bamboos ..		41	..	..	..	5		..		..				..	..		1,974
Other minor produce ..		37	66	..	782	5,161		9		..				..	..		49
Total (a) ..		2,866	33,708	68,617	8,44,441			59		1,793				59	1,793		18,261
(b) Timber and other produce removed from forests by consumers and purchasers —																	
Forest Department—																	
Timber ..		585	11,380	380	87	83		4,376		27							5,109
Firewood and charcoal ..		7,530	42,170	26,998	380	1,055		12,083		8,500							1,00,176
Bamboos ..		9,202	16,398	18,732	24,558	6,939		6,156		10,646							1,37,430
Grazing and fodder grass ..		16,920	8,501	4,530	2,330	4,731		1,701		2,382							38,661
Other minor produce ..		11,983	78,448	50,727	35,565	84,238		57,868		84,238							38,661
Total, Forest Department ..		45,925	78,448	50,727	35,565	84,238		57,868		84,238							38,661
Revenue Department—																	
Timber ..		771	8,231	298	1,772	1,507		138		72							7,036
Firewood and charcoal ..		2,367	11,462	393	1,807	1,994		232		252							20,235
Bamboos ..		4,453	11,743	3,753	7,454	4,403		2,894		10,130							46,830
Other minor produce ..		7,611	26,438	4,942	10,733	8,135		3,218		13,026							74,103
Total, Revenue Department ..		53,586	1,04,886	55,669	46,298	85,993		37,456		38,844							4,57,682
(c) Drift and waifwood and confiscated forest produce																	
Miscellaneous—																	
Fines and forfeitures ..		275	1,562	492	184	164		571		629							837
Rents of buildings ..		2,176	2,309	1,084	1,151	2,290		2,290		1,362							5,249
Other sources ..		7,476	8,160	6,790	8,390	8,545		8,545		9,049							17,293
Total (e) ..		9,927	12,031	8,366	9,725	11,466		11,466		7,793							54,223
Grand total ..		65,930	1,50,717	1,32,782	8,70,537	77,639		77,639		47,236							70,766
Deduct—Refunds by Forest officers		9	1,740	2,875	9	14		14		108							9,66,538
Grand total ..		65,921	1,48,977	1,29,907	8,70,528	77,615		77,615		47,128							9,61,677
* Includes Rs. 15,938 being the revenue of other circles realized in this circle and Rs. 647 being excess collection refunded to sandalwood merchants and excludes Rs. 2,880 being the revenue of this circle realized outside this circle and in Forest Utilization division.																	
† Excludes Rs. 11 relating to Salem North division realized in Coimbatore Circle.																	

* Includes Rs. 15,988 being the revenue of other circles realized in this circle and Rs. 647 being excess collection refunded to sandalwood merchants and excludes Rs. 2,880 being the revenue of this circle realized outside this circle and in Forest Utilization division.

† Excludes Rs. 11 relating to Salem North division realized in Coimbatore Circle.

Summary of Revenue of the different districts for the year 1939-40—cont.

Budget heads.

COMBATORE CIRCLE.											
Dire	X. Forest Receipts										
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
(a) Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—											
Other produce—
Timber
Firewood and charcoal
Bamboos
Other minor produce
(b) Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers—											
Forest Department—											
Timber
Firewood and charcoal
Bamboos
Grass and fodder grass
Other minor produce
Revenue Department—											
Timber
Firewood and charcoal
Bamboos
Other minor produce
(c) Drift and waifwood and confiscated produce											
(d) Miscellaneous—											
Fines and forfeitures
Rents of buildings
Other sources
Contribution towards leave salary of officers lent to foreign service
Total
Deduct—Refunds—Voted by forest officers
Grand total
Notes for Coimbatore Circle—											
(a) The amount is distributed as follows:—											
Coimbatore
The Nilgiris
Coimbatore North
Total

(a) Excludes Rs. 90 realized in Ootacamund Circle and Rs. 17 realized in Tinnevely and Madurai divisions.
 (b) Includes Rs. 17 realized in Coimbatore North division.
 (c) Includes Rs. 17 realized in Coimbatore North division and excludes Rs. 1,763 realized in Salem Circle.
 (d) Includes Rs. 81 realized in Salem Circle and excludes Rs. 14,210 realized in Salem Circle.

Summary of Revenue of the different districts for the year 1939-40---cont.

[illegible]

Summary of Revenue of the different districts for the year 1939-40—cont.

Budget head.								Amount.	
								RS. A. P.	
FOREST ENGINEERING DIVISION.									
X. Forest Revenue—Provincial—									
g. Miscellaneous—									
Rents of buildings	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	0	0
Other sources	..	..	..	..	..	..	944	0	0
Leave salary contribution	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	0	0
							1,016	0	0
FOREST UTILIZATION DIVISION.									
X. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency--									
Sandalwood	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,571	0	0
Other produce—timber	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,766	0	0 *
Other minor produce	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,188	0	0
Miscellaneous—									
Other sources	..	..	..	..	..	..	394	0	0
							25,919	0	0

Includes value of rosewood planks supplied to Gun Carriage Factory, Jubbulpore.

Summary of Revenue of the different

Budget heads.	Bellary Circle.	Salem Circle.	Coimba- tore Circle.	Ootaca- mund Circle.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
(c) Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—				
Sandalwood	1,321	4,12,589	2,27,134	1,123
Other produce—				
Timber	36,593	1,836	2,77,628	9,52,618
Firewood and charcoal	13,636	4,493	3,723	6,154
Bamboos	245	48	10	17,351
Other minor produce	533	13,282	11,352	6,902
Total, X (a)	52,228	4,37,248	5,20,347	9,84,148
(b) Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—				
Forest Department—				
Timber	47,673	5,109	40,861	55,886
Firewood and charcoal	1,21,440	1,00,476	2,08,627	80,350
Bamboos	1,67,537	1,01,903	68,925	11,380
Grazing and fodder grass	1,30,339	1,37,430	1,12,054	15,957
Other minor produce	63,380	38,660	67,190	11,383
Total, Forest Department ..	5,35,369	3,33,578	4,97,657	1,74,956
Revenue Department—				
Timber	8,780	7,037	8,410	3,156
Firewood and charcoal	22,778	20,284	39,368	8,480
Bamboos	28	2	1	19
Other minor produce	1,93,579	46,830	47,531	4,855
Total, Revenue Department ..	2,25,165	74,103	95,310	16,510
(c) Drift and waiwood and confiscated forest produce	3,400	838	1,938	460
(e) Miscellaneous—				
Fines and forfeitures	4,013	5,249	3,709	889
Forest College				
Rents of buildings	10,781	11,290	9,813	13,439
Other sources	51,750	54,223	68,690	45,825
Contribution towards the leave salary of officers lent to Foreign Service	358	..	56	567
Total, X (e)	66,903	70,768	82,268	60,720
Grand total ..	8,83,164	9,66,535	11,97,520	12,36,794
(f) Deduct refunds—Refunds by Forest Officers.	10,668	4,856	6,881	837
Grand Total ..	8,72,496	9,61,679	11,90,639	12,35,957

circles, etc., for the year 1939-40.

Working Plans Personal Assistant. (6) RS.	Forest Utilization Officer. (7) RS.	Forest Engineer. (8) RS.	Chief Conservator of Forests. (9) RS.	Forest College. (10) RS.	Total.	
					1939-40.	1938-39
					(11) RS.	(12) RS.
..	1,571	..	..	..	6,43,738	6,38,050
2,204	22,766	..	..	..	12,91,441	12,12,205
..	..	..	..	..	30,210	36,713
..	1,188	..	..	..	17,654	18,966
2,204	25,525	..	..	..	38,757	27,001
					20,21,800	19,82,935
..	..	..	..	..	1,49,529	1,55,410
..	..	..	..	..	5,10,893	5,18,078
..	..	..	..	..	3,49,745	3,77,973
..	..	..	..	..	3,95,780	3,97,067
..	..	..	..	..	1,85,613	2,16,573
..	..	..	..	..	15,91,560	16,65,101
..	..	..	..	..	27,333	34,695
..	..	..	..	..	90,860	1,04,327
..	..	..	..	..	50	150
..	..	..	..	..	2,92,795	2,82,725
..	..	..	..	..	4,11,088	4,21,897
..	..	..	..	..	6,636	7,359
..	..	..	..	..	13,860	18,224
15	..	40	..	326	326	21,832
53	394	944	1,524	..	45,384	47,153
					2,23,403	2,35,433
..	..	32	..	..	1,013	3,699
68	394	1,016	1,524	326	2,33,986	3,26,341
2,372	25,919	1,016	1,524	326	43,15,070	44,03,633
..	..	..	..	..	23,242	16,689
2,372	25,919	1,016	1,524	326	43,91,323	43,86,944

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts for the year 1939-40.

Account heads (major, minor and sub-heads and units of appropriation), (1)		Direction.		Godavari, Lower.	Guntur.	Kurnool, East.	Kurnool, West.	Amantapuri.	Total.
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
BELLARY CIRCLE.									
<i>Ordinary Area.</i>									
10. b. Conservancy and works—									
I-A. Forest produce removed by Government Agency—									
Timber	..	..	..	..	..	643	3,301	..	3,944
Other produce—									
Firewood and charcoal	..	..	..	1,247	32	249	..	3	1,530
Bamboos	..	..	..	..	..	154	..	..	154
Sandalwood	..	..	1	..	..	..	25	51	77
Grass and other minor produce	..	..	7	..	6	383	14	23	938
Total	..	..	8	1,247	38	1,993	3,840	82	6,043
b. I-B. Forest produce removed by Private agency—Voted									
..	..	..	3,324	2,993	9,053	6,425	6,822	6,894	35,411
b. I-C. Livestock stores and tools and plant—Voted—									
Feed and keep of livestock	..	..	..	163	843	..	1,891	26	1,857
Purchase of stores and tools and plant.	..	..	..	163	343	258	195	12	1,510
Total	..	..	39	326	1,186	258	1,896	38	3,467
b. I-D. Roads and bridges—									
Roads and bridges	..	..	1,205	373	1,801	5,736	8,770	302	18,286
Buildings	..	..	844	2,512	1,956	1,942	3,808	1,959	12,516
Other works	..	..	7	5	9	86	122	32	261
Rates and taxes	..	..	83	279	..	151	201	181	985
Total	..	..	2,139	3,169	3,856	7,915	12,495	2,474	32,048

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts for the year 1939-40—cont.

Account heads (major, minor and sub-heads and units of appropriation).	(1)	Direction.	Vizagapatam.	Godavari, Lower.	Guntur.	Kurnool, East.	Kurnool, West.	Anantapur.	Total.
			(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
BRIHARY CIRCLE—cont.									
Ordinary Areas—cont.									
10. b. Conservancy and works—cont.									
b. I-E. Organization, improvements and extension of forests—Voted—									
Maintenance of boundaries	28	..	22	271	134	471	926
Regeneration	843	3,013	1,250	867	2,000	665	8,638
Protection from fire	26	..	30	870	989	..	1,365
Other items	87	..	204	647	10	147	1,095
Total	984	3,013	1,506	2,155	3,033	1,383	12,024
b. I-E. Other charges—									
Honoraria—Voted	20	25	..	72	117
Non-contract Contingencies—Non-voted—
Rates and taxes	947	77	..	..	..	..	1,021
Non-contract Contingencies—Voted—Miscellaneous—(Law charges)
Grants-in-aid—Miscellaneous—Recurring—Supplies and Services—General—Miscellaneous	529	..	3	91	14	19	658
Total	1,476	77	23	118	14	91	1,797
b. I-E. Suspense—Works Advances—Voted	5	..	5
Total	7,870	10,862	15,319	18,797	27,585	10,862	91,095

**Summary of Expenditure of the different districts for the
year 1939-40—cont.**

Budget head.	Vizaga- patam.	Godavari, Upper.	Godavari, Lower.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
BELLARY CIRCLE—cont.				
<i>Forest Conservancy, Maintenance and Regeneration—Partially excluded areas.</i>				
10. b. Conservancy and works—				
b. A. Forest produce removed by Government				
Agency—				
Timber	1,439	3,125	2,896	7,460
Firewood and charcoal .. .. .	..	126	60	186
Grass and other minor forest produce ..	..	75	588	663
Total b. A. ..	1,439	3,326	3,544	8,309
b. B. Timber and other produce removed from				
the forests by consumers and purchasers ..	2,835	6,158	4,183	13,176
b. C. 1. Feed and keep of cattle .. .. .	..	3,056	2,365	5,421
2. Renewals and replacements of stores,				
tools and plant	83	786	4,235	5,104
Total of C ..	83	3,842	6,600	10,525
b. D. 1. Roads and bridges	1,325	2,863	1,004	5,192
2. Buildings	1,093	2,097	700	3,890
Other works	15	31	40	86
Rates and Taxes .. .. .	..	..	18	18
Total of D ..	2,433	4,991	1,762	9,186
b. E. 1. Regeneration	1,672	5,796	2,106	9,574
2. Fire protection	558	1,718	646	2,922
3. Maintenance of boundaries	251	666	905	1,822
Other items	13	..	..	13
Total of E ..	2,494	8,180	3,657	14,331
b. F. Other charges—				
Honoraria .. .. .	..	..	50	50
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	68	3,446	3,514
Total of F. ..	..	68	3,496	3,564
b. H. Suspense works advances .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Grand total of 10. b. Conservancy and works ..	9,284	26,565	23,242	59,091

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts for the year 1939-40—*cont.*

Budget head, (1)	Direction, (2)	Vizagapatam, (3)	Godavari, Lower, (4)	Guntur, (5)	Kurnool, East, (6)	Kurnool, West, (7)	Anantapur, (8)	Total, (9)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
BELLARY CIRCLE—<i>cont.</i>								
10. C. A. District Establishments—Ordinary areas.								
10 A. Pay of officers—								
Charged ..	26,170	7,499	12,231	13,000	14,065	17,230	13,187	1,08,382
Total of C. A. ..	26,170	7,499	12,231	13,000	14,065	17,230	13,187	1,08,382
Pay of officers—Voted ..	..	5,600	..	..	..	2,725	..	8,325
C. B. Pay of establishments—								
Permanent ..	10,222	19,796	22,290	37,633	45,412	46,809	35,156	2,16,818
Temporary ..	..	408	262	530	590	1,372	327	3,489
Total of C. B. ..	10,222	20,204	22,552	38,163	46,002	47,681	35,483	2,20,307
C. C. Allowances—								
Travelling allowances—Charged ..	4,441	1,715	2,271	1,934	2,783	2,337	2,832	18,363
Cost of passages ..	827	..	..	..	..	..	..	827
Total ..	5,268	1,715	2,271	1,934	2,783	2,337	2,832	19,190
Travelling allowance—Voted—								
Fixed travelling allowances ..	1,022	3,382	4,476	3,662	4,416	5,266	4,012	26,736
Other compensatory ..	..	767	354	1,532	2,395	2,632	1,066	8,796
Total of allowance—Voted ..	1,022	240	490	405	865	952	1,029	3,981
Total of allowance—Voted ..	1,022	4,839	5,320	5,649	7,676	8,850	6,107	39,513

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts for the year 1939-40—*cont.*

Budget head.	Direction.	Visagapatnam.	Godavari, Lower.	Guntur.	Kurnool, East.	Kurnool, West.	Anantapur.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
BRILLARY CIRCLE— <i>cont.</i>								
10. c. A. District Establishments—Ordinary areas— <i>cont.</i>								
c. ' , Contingencies—								
Supplies and services—Service post- age.	1,208	950	1,295	1,408	1,200	1,350	1,448	8,854
Pay of menials	240	125	321	157	689	191	386	2,109
Tour charges	802	228	498	598	807	645	804	4,317
Office expenses	184	201	206	232	216	251	230	1,520
Rates and taxes	358	12	78	116	86	.	.	650
Apparatus and materials	74	106	166	108	194	200	109	957
Other charges	311	68	347	334	243	149	362	1,809
Total of c. D. ..	3,177	1,680	2,911	2,888	3,435	2,786	3,399	20,216
Total of 10 c. Forest Establishments ..	45,859	41,587	45,285	61,634	73,961	81,609	60,998	4,10,983

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts for the year 1939-40—*cont.*

BELLARY CIRCLE—*cont.*

10. c. A District Establishments—*cont.*

Partially excluded areas.

Budget head.		Vizaga- patam.	Godavari, Upper.	Godavari, Lower.	Total.
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
10. c. Forest Establishments—					
c. A. Pay of Officers—Charged	.. ..	..	18,030	485	18,515
Total of C.A.	..	..	18,030	485	18,515
Pay of Officers—Voted	.. ..	..	3,255	4,934	8,189
c. B. Pay of Establishments—Voted—					
Permanent	.. ..	9,623	45,262	17,213	72,098
Temporary	.. ..	161	13	562	736
Total of C.B.	..	9,784	45,275	17,775	72,834
c. C. Allowances and Honoraria—					
Travelling allowances—Charged	.. ..	..	1,786	117	1,903
Voted—					
Travelling allowance	.. ..	721	5,947	4,842	11,510
Fixed Travelling allowance	.. ..	455	1,901	895	3,251
Other compensatory	.. ..	122	924	380	1,406
Total of Allowances—Voted	..	1,298	8,772	6,097	16,167
c. D. Contingencies and Supplies and Services—					
Service postage and telegram charges	..	100	1,020	..	1,120
Pay of menials	.. ..	..	541	..	541
Tour charges	.. ..	75	634	78	787
Office expenses	.. ..	17	293	108	418
Apparatus and materials	.. ..	..	135	..	135
Other charges	.. ..	113	178	68	359
Total of C.D.	..	305	2,801	254	3,360
Total of 10. C. Forest Establishments	..	11,387	79,919	29,662	1,20,968

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Summary of Expenditure of the different districts for the year 1939-40—cont.

Account heads (major, minor and sub-heads and units of appropriation). (1)	District on. (2) RS.	Salem Circle.					Cuddapah North. (7) RS.	Cuddapah South. (8) RS.	Nellore. (9) RS.	Total. (10) RS.
		Chittoor. (3) RS.	Vellore, East. (4) RS.	Vellore, West. (5) RS.	Salem, North. (6) RS.					
10. b. Forest—Conservancy and Works—I. Ordinary Areas.										
b. I-A. Forest produce removed by Government agency—Voted—										
Timber	..	290	..	..	10	..	..	1,919	..	2,219
Firewood and charcoal	69	..	108
Bamboo	3
Sandalwood	..	593	3,324	6,230	84,172	..	..	70	..	44,824
Grass and other minor produce	..	238	83	431	944	..	..	..	3,790	5,607
Total, b. I-A.—Voted..	..	1,056	3,912	6,714	35,128	99	2,058	3,796	8,882	52,761
b. I-B. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers.	..	8,147	7,452	3,409	7,535	8,539	8,999	8,882	55,064	85
b. I-C. 1. Feed and Keep of cattle	2,082
b. I-D. 2. Renewals and replacement of stores, tools or plant	1,444
b. I-D. 1. Roads and bridges	35
b. I-D. 2. Buildings and other works—Voted—	3,238
Buildings	..	2,981	8,433	1,724	2,080	3,822	2,518	926	926	16,706
Rates and taxes	..	295	354	209	107	288	86	26	26	1,364
Other works	..	197	134	63	330	115	14	34	34	917
Total, b. I-D. 2.—Voted	..	3,473	3,921	1,995	2,553	3,726	2,618	986	986	19,077
b. I-E. 1. Regeneration	..	932	763	337	1,755	1,094	1,335	4,308	4,308	10,549
b. I-E. 2. Fire protection	..	243	1,803	1,240	683	1,240	1,100	109	109	5,876
b. I-E. 3. Other works—Voted—
Maintenance of boundaries	..	52	33	10	246	211	46	50	50	648
Other items	..	972	257	99	702	77	412	246	246	2,765
Total, b. I-E. 3.—Voted	..	1,024	290	109	948	288	458	296	296	3,413
b. I-F. Other charges—Voted—
Honoraria	..	10	..	25	111	19	39	14	14	218
Rates and taxes
Miscellaneous
Total, b. I-F.—Voted
b. I-G. Suspense—Works—Advances
Grand total	..	7,074	24,654	18,704	63,502	17,637	20,228	21,969	21,969	1,88,873

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts for the year 1939-40—cont.

Account heads (major, minor and sub-heads and units of appropriation).	Direction	Chittoor.	Vellore, East.	Vellore, West.	Salern, North.	Cuddapah, West.	Cuddapah, South.	Nellore.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
SALEM CIRCLE—cont.									
10. c. Establishments—I. Ordinary Areas.									
10. c. Establishments excluding Forest Panchayats—									
a. I. A. Pay of officers—									
Charged	32,425	9,950	19,087	12,180	4,950	12,908	11,726	9,936	78,568
Voted .. ..	..	..	897	..	17,926	..	..	3,238	56,645
Total, c. I. A. ..	32,425	9,950	19,984	12,180	22,876	12,908	11,726	13,174	1,35,203
a. I. B. Pay of establishments—Voted—									
Permanent	11,201	37,373	38,147	37,484	50,156	42,371	39,572	27,777	2,84,141
Temporary .. ..	..	210	972	949	3,410	740	..	..	6,281
Total, c. I. B. ..	11,201	37,583	39,119	38,433	53,566	43,111	39,572	27,777	2,90,422
a. I. C. Allowances and honoraria—									
Charged	3,853	..	2,334	2,004	805	..	..	1,378	9,374
Travelling allowances .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cost of passages .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,378	9,374
Total, Charged ..	3,853	..	2,334	2,004	805	..	..	1,378	9,374
Voted—									
Travelling allowances	738	4,711	3,535	2,606	9,370	5,920	5,000	3,452	35,332
Fixed travelling allowances .. ..	..	1,632	1,835	2,269	2,477	1,503	1,443	951	13,109
Other compensatory .. ..	..	518	576	383	918	722	784	512	4,413
Total—Voted ..	738	6,861	5,946	5,258	12,765	8,144	7,227	4,915	51,854
Total, c. I. C. ..	4,591	6,861	3,280	7,262	13,570	8,144	7,227	6,293	61,728
a. I. D. Contingencies—									
Voted—									
Service postage and telegram charges	1,060	1,111	898	952	1,702	991	1,126	1,050	8,890
Pay of menials	132	156	176	165	601	601	484	147	2,317
Four charges	676	436	498	249	913	899	714	485	4,369
Office expenses	120	158	228	132	332	202	150	131	1,455
Rates and taxes	356	20	302	7	..	..	400	..	1,094
Apparatus and materials	23	53	129	102	129	47	67	1	493
Other charges	179	144	53	513	100	193	119	149	1,450
Total, c. I. D. ..	2,546	2,067	2,228	2,123	3,523	2,936	3,060	1,983	20,463
Total, 10. c. I. Establishments ..	50,323	56,431	69,589	59,397	93,540	67,099	61,585	49,207	5,07,321
Total, 10. c. .. { Charged	35,773	31,401	48,138	14,184	5,755	67,099	61,585	11,244	83,432
Total, 10. c. .. { Voted	14,545	50,181	48,138	45,813	87,785	67,099	61,585	37,593	4,19,889

FOREST DEPARTMENT FOR 1939-40

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts for the year 1939-40—cont.

Budget heads.	Direction.	Kollegal.	Coimbatore, North.	Coimbatore, South.	Malura.	Tinnevely.	Salem, South.	Tanjore.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
10. e. Forest Establishment excluding Forest Panchayats—Ordinary Area.									
COIMBATORE CIRCLE—cont.									
A. Pay of officers—									
Charged	25,160	10,830	14,125	24,757	16,202	13,053	15,721	..	1,09,013
Voted .. ..	..	..	7,052	239	8,566	3,005	..	..	29,772
B. Pay of establishment—Voted—									
Permanent	10,836	38,499	43,073	39,615	41,095	34,990	53,542	1,920	2,65,839
Temporary .. ..	..	2,036	830	4,219	1,572	18	1,113	..	9,629
C. Allowances and Honoraria—									
Charged—									
Travelling allowance	3,591	..	3,373	3,039	2,183	1,836	2,883	..	17,896
Cost of passages	1,140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,140
Voted—									
Travelling allowance	777	5,814	6,190	4,334	251	3,908	4,694	38	83,946
Fixed travelling allowance	..	2,202	2,489	2,528	2,066	1,116	2,368	103	1,1,263
Other compensatory ..	..	368	634	465	1,534	383	653	..	4,036
D. Contingencies—Voted—									
Rates and taxes ..	270	84	113	197	1,750	1,098	1,844	100	804
Service postage and telegram charges.	700	702	1,201	1,326	1,750	1,098	1,844	100	8,721
Pay of manials ..	901	862	288	323	260	142	512	..	2,117
Tour charges	230	371	511	366	318	437	644	..	2,877
Office expenses	674	162	301	597	618	203	425	21	3,901
Other charges	232	103	85	1,662	10	98	452	..	2,647
Apparatur and materials	39	90	117	347	4	82	168	..	846
Total	48,920	56,537	80,723	85,013	94,402	60,496	84,943	1,471	5,04,450

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts for the year 1939-40—cont.

Budget heads.
(1)

	Direction. (2)	Kanara South. (3)	Wynaad. (4)	Milambut. (5)	Palghat. (6)	The Nilgiris. (7)	Provincial Silviculturist. (8)	Total. (9)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.

OOTAQAMUND CIRCLE.

10. (b) A. Conservancy, Maintenance and Regeneration.

Voted—								
Timber	..	61,214	1,25,130	63,952	31,037	0,047	..	2,80,380
Firewood and charcoal	..	..	..	182	131	4,480	..	4,768
Ramboos	..	..	..	14,355	96	..	..	14,451
Sandalwood	..	336	13	..	..	2,325	..	2,674
Grass and other minor produce	..	381	2,658	513	1,346	701	..	5,599
Total (A)	..	61,981	1,27,890	78,952	32,685	16,554	..	3,07,862
(B) Timber and other produce removed from the forest by consumers and purchasers—Voted—Timber.	..	3,130	1,723	1,390	4,989	661	..	12,402
(C) (1) Feed and keep of cattle	..	9,610	82,901	20,866	..	18,868	..	82,852
(2) Renewals and replacements of stores, tools and plant	..	1,151	— 549	1,526	191	491	208	5,480
(C) (1) (D) (1) Roads and bridges	..	750	7,710	13,722	16,487	2,648	..	41,817
D) (2) Voted—Buildings	..	1,501	2,432	2,080	2,892	3,423	1,086	18,771
Rates and taxes	..	146	..	..	86	751	..	986
Other Works	..	225	225	2	389	318	..	1,154
Total (D-2)	..	1,927	2,657	2,082	3,357	4,500	1,086	15,911
(E) (1) Regeneration	..	3,443	7,028	13,027	5,812	4,894	..	38,704
(2) Fire protection	..	2,786	1,453	2,786	2,151	2,621	..	11,747
(3) Other works—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maintenance of boundaries	..	273	1,950	360	..	723	..	3,806
Other items	..	116	..	2,020	48	136	..	2,320
Total (E-3)	..	389	1,950	2,380	48	859	..	5,626
(F) Other charges—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris Game Association	..	..	..	..	..	4,366	..	4,366
Rates and taxes—Charged	..	20	62	16	33	2,249	..	2,359
Voted—Honoraria	..	274	954	2,468	84	50	..	132
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	117	..	3,897
Total (F)	..	294	1,016	2,483	179	6,782	..	10,764
(H) Suspense Works	..	— 269	902	..	— 93	..	— 20	519
Total 10 (b)	..	75,092	1,86,568	1,89,473	65,246	53,378	1,219	5,27,674

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts for the year 1939-40—*cont.*

Budget heads. (1)	Direction.		South Kanara.		Wynad.		Nilambur.		Palghat.		The Nilgiris.		Provincial Sivakurist.		Total.
	(2)	RS.	(3)	RS.	(4)	RS.	(5)	RS.	(6)	RS.	(7)	RS.	(8)	RS.	(9)
OOTAGAMUND CIRCLE— <i>cont.</i>															
10. o. <i>Establichments.</i>															
(A) (1) Pay of officers—Charged ..	25,417	..	13,387	..	24,330	..	15,350	..	10,887	..	17,830	..	12,893	..	1,19,824
(2) Pay of officers—Voted ..	4,800	..	8,123	..	1,531	..	7,451	..	7,866	..	..	..	7,762	..	37,602
Total (A) ..	30,217	..	21,510	..	25,910	..	22,801	..	18,753	..	17,830	..	20,605	..	1,57,426
(B) Pay of establishments—Voted—															
(1) Permanent ..	9,850	..	63,884	..	52,892	..	81,988	..	32,468	..	40,211	..	13,653	..	2,45,836
(2) Temporary ..	523	..	690	..	3,540	..	1,686	..	298	..	31	..	327	..	7,109
Total (B) ..	10,373	..	64,574	..	57,441	..	83,684	..	32,761	..	40,242	..	13,980	..	2,53,505
(C) Allowances—Charged—															
(1) Travelling allowance ..	8,220	..	2,295	..	5,084	..	2,201	..	920	..	2,805	..	2,804	..	19,839
(2) Cost of passage ..	2,758	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	107	..	2,651
Allowances—Voted—															
(1) Travelling allowance ..	2,983	..	7,770	..	6,989	..	3,292	..	4,795	..	4,648	..	4,492	..	34,918
(2) Fixed travelling allowance ..	4,181	..	2,964	..	2,964	..	2,119	..	1,672	..	1,805	..	1,233	..	13,574
(3) Other compensatory ..	1,693	..	683	..	633	..	287	..	403	..	4,309	..	1,871	..	9,180
Total (C) ..	10,504	..	14,929	..	15,620	..	7,898	..	7,690	..	13,567	..	9,853	..	79,982
(D) Contingencies—Non-voted—															
Rates and taxes ..	144	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	..	47	..	56	..	289
Voted—															
(1) Rents of Public Works Department ..	..	..	1,560	..	1,648	..	860	..	837	..	863	..	995	..	8,182
(2) Services postage and telegram charges ..	..	..	182	..	180	..	340	..	669	..	843	..	165	..	1,962
(3) Pay of menials ..	..	..	783	..	155	..	30	..	215	..	240	..	393	..	2,620
(4) Fuel charges ..	..	..	205	..	474	..	195	..	101	..	232	..	268	..	1,618
(5) Office expenses ..	..	..	684	..	274	..	578	..	531	..	247	..	12,336	..	15,344
(6) Other charges ..	..	..	..	..	166	..	47	..	193	..	167	..	..	..	760
(7) Apparatus and materials ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (D) ..	2,948	..	3,301	..	2,897	..	2,044	..	2,608	..	2,194	..	14,783	..	30,725
Total ..	54,042	..	1,03,714	..	1,01,868	..	66,378	..	61,812	..	78,638	..	59,171	..	5,20,618
Charged ..	31,395	..	15,682	..	29,364	..	17,551	..	11,807	..	20,435	..	15,680	..	1,41,814
Voted ..	22,647	..	88,032	..	72,504	..	48,827	..	50,005	..	53,198	..	43,591	..	3,78,804

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts for the
year 1939-40—*cont.*

FOREST ENGINEERING DIVISION.

Budget head.	Amount. RS.
10. <i>Forest—Reserved—</i>	
(b) Conservancy, Maintenance and Regeneration—	
b-1. C-2. Renewals or replacements of Stores, tools and plant	633
b. D-1. Roads and bridges	505
b. E-3. Other items	60
Total ..	1,198
10-c. Forest—Establishments—Excluding Forest Panchayats—I Ordinary Areas—	
c-1-A. Pay of Officers—Voted	2,567
c-1-B. Pay of Establishments—Permanent ..	10,281
c-1-B. Pay of Establishments—Temporary ..	604
c-1-C. Allowances and Honoraria—Voted—	
Travelling allowance	6,548
Fixed travelling allowance	485
Other compensatory	399
c-1-D. Contingencies—Voted—	
Service postage and telegram charges ..	400
Pay of menials	120
Tour charges	556
Office expenses	404
c-A-5. Supplies and Services—Voted—	
Apparatus and materials	229
Total ..	22,593

FOREST UTILIZATION DIVISION.

Expenditure during 1939-40.

10-b-c-2. Renewals and replacements of Stores, tools and plant	8,916
10-c. Establishment—	
Pay of Officers—Charged	22,000
Allowances and Honoraria—Charged—Travel- ling allowances	6,053
Cost of passages	3,390
Other compensatory	1,019
Voted—	
Pay of Officers—Voted	14,092
Pay of Establishment—Voted—Permanent ..	5,362
Pay of Establishment—Voted—Temporary ..	3,784
Allowances and Honoraria—Voted—Travelling allowances	5,666
Fixed travelling allowances	18
Other compensatory	931

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts for
1939-40—*cont.*

Contingencies—Voted—

Service postage and telegram charges	..	..	905
Pay of menials	..	..	279
Tour charges	..	..	97
Office expenses	..	..	404
Other charges	..	..	1,773
Total	..	..	74,689

ACTUALS, 1939-40.

10. *a. Forests—General Direction.*

Sub-heads of appropriation and details.							Amount.
							RS.
a-A. Pay of Officers—Charged	..	..	..	..	..	..	61,618
a-B. Pay of Establishments—Voted	..	..	..	..	..	..	35,967
a-C. Clothing and Equipment—Voted	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,031
a-D. Other Charges—							
<i>Charged—</i>							
Travelling allowances (including cost of passages)	..						13,203
<i>Voted—</i>							
Allowances	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,212
Books and periodicals	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,248
Service postage and telegrams	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,729
Other charges	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,576
Grand Total—10. a. General Direction	..						1,38,584
Charged	..	..					74,821
Voted	..	..					63,763

Summary of Expenditure of the different

Sub and detailed account heads.	Bellary Circle.	Salem Circle.	Coimba- ture Circle.	Ootaca- mund Circle.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
EXPEN				
10. b. Conservancy and Works—				
	Actuals—			
b.I.A. Forest produce removed by Government agency—				
Voted—				
Timber	3,944	2,218	1,02,730	2,80,880
Firewood and charcoal	1,530	108	1,182	4,768
Bamboos	154	3	1,398	14,451
Sandalwood	77	44,325	24,432	2,374
Grass and other minor produce	938	5,607	8,353	5,598
b.I.B. Timber and other produce removed (from the forests) by consumers and purchasers	35,410	55,064	49,066	12,402
b.I.C. 1. Feed and upkeep of cattle	1,656	35	22,633	82,352
b.I.C. 2. Renewals and replacements of stores, tools and plant	1,510	3,227	2,276	5,480
b.I.D. 1. Roads and bridges	19,491	24,343	59,358	41,313
b.I.D. 2. Buildings and other works—				
Voted—				
Buildings	12,771	16,796	21,102	13,771
Forest College .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Rates and taxes	935	1,364	971	986
Other works	2,058	918	3,584	1,158
b.I.E. 1. Regeneration	8,638	10,549	16,198	33,704
b.I.E. 2. Fire protection	1,866	5,875	8,471	11,747
b.I.E. 3. Other works—				
Voted—				
Maintenance of boundaries	926	643	1,850	3,306
Working plans .. .. .	..	..	326	..
Payment to the Survey department for Forest map works .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Other items	1,363	2,765	3,771	2,320
b.I.F. Transfer of licence fees to the Nilgiri Game Association .. .. .	..	..	..	4,366
Honoraria	117	213	110	132
Rates and taxes	1,024	..	236	2,359
Miscellaneous	730	9,255	6,062	3,898
b.I.H. Suspense Works—Advances	5	50	— 114	519
Total—10.b.I Ordinary Areas—Voted ..	94,693	1,33,873	2,32,943	5,27,674

circles, etc., for the year 1939-40.

Working Plans Personal Assistant.	Forest Utilisation Officer.	Forest Engineer.	Principal Forest College.	Chief Conservator.	Total.	
					1939-40.	1938-39.
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
DITURE.						
<i>I. Ordinary Areas.</i>						
1939-40.						
2,320	3,89,272	3,65,368
..	9,848	8,002
..	15,006	23,826
..	72,008	99,021
..	20,501	18,818
..	1,51,942	1,50,404
..	1,06,676	92,911
61	8,916	633	..	..	22,103	16,741
..	..	504	..	..	1,45,019	1,42,964
..	64,440	88,967
..	95	..	95	2,027
..	4,806	4,041
..	7,713	7,271
..	69,087	68,953
..	27,469	28,396
3,148 2	6,730	7,186
..	3,476	4,046
..	..	60	..	7,640	7,640	7,640
..	10,279	12,005
..	4,366	4,966
..	577	601
..	3,619	4,201
.. 6	19,95	21,492
..	460	738
5,529	8,916	1,197	95	7,648	11,62,573	11,75,810

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts for the
year 1939-40—*cont.*

ACTUALS—1939-40.

10. *b. Forest Conservancy and Works—II. Partially Excluded Areas.*

Sub-heads of appropriation and detailed heads.	Amount. RS.
b. II. A. Forest produce removed by Government agency—	
Timber	7,460
Firewood and charcoal	186
Bamboos .. .. .	..
Sandalwood .. .. .	..
Grass and other minor produce .. .. .	..
b. II. B Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers	13,177
b. II. C. 1. Feed and upkeep of cattle	5,421
b. II. C. 2. Renewals or replacements of stores, tools and plant	5,103
b. II. D. 1. Roads and bridges	5,192
b. II. D. 2. Buildings and other works—Voted—	
Buildings	3,890
Rates and taxes	18
Other works	86
b. II. E. 1. Regeneration	9,574
b. II. E. 2. Fire protection	2,922
b. II. E. 3. Other works—Voted—Maintenance of bound- aries	1,822
Other items	13
b. II. F. Other charges—Voted—	
Honoraria	50
Rates and taxes—Miscellaneous	3,514
b. II. G. Suspense works—Advances .. .. .	..
Total—10. b. II. Partially Excluded Areas—Voted ..	59,091

Summary of Expenditure of the different circles, etc., for the year
1939-40.

Summary of Expenditure of the different

Sub-heads of appropriation and detailed heads	Bellary Circle.	Salem Circle.	Coimbatore Circle.	Ootacamund Circle.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
10. c. Establishments—				
				Actuals,
a. I. A. Pay of officers—				
Charged	1,03,382	78,558	1,09,013	1,20,700
Voted	8,325	56,646	29,771	36,727
a. I. B. Pay of Establishments—				
Permanent	2,16,818	2,84,141	2,65,839	2,45,396
Temporary	18,631	6,281	9,629	7,109
c. I. C. Allowances and Honoraria—				
Charged—				
Travelling allowances	18,363	9,874	17,897	19,339
Other compensatory .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Cost of passages	827	..	1,140	2,651
Voted—				
Travelling allowances	27,438	35,332	33,047	34,918
Fixed travelling allowances	8,796	12,109	13,263	13,874
Other compensatory	3,996	4,413	4,040	9,180
c. I. D. Contingencies—				
Voted—				
Service postage and telegram charges.	8,905	8,890	8,721	8,132
Pay of menials	2,109	2,216	2,118	1,962
Tour charges	4,421	4,869	2,876	2,620
Office expenses	1,521	1,455	3,001	1,618
Rates and taxes	650	1,094	603	289
Apparatus and materials	1,244	493	846	760
Forest College—Horti-agricultural operations .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Other charges	11,052	11,450	2,646	16,344
Total, c. I. Ordinary areas ..	4,36,478	5,07,321	5,04,450	5,20,819
Charged ..	1,22,513	83,432	1,28,050	1,42,690
Voted ..	3,13,966	4,19,889	3,76,400	3,77,929

circles, etc., for the year 1939-40—*cont.*

Working Plans Personal Assis- tant.	Forest Utilization Officer.	Forest Engineer.	Forest College.	Chief Conservator.	Total	
					1939-40.	1938-39.
					(11)	(12)
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	RS.	RS.
<i>I. Ordinary areas.</i>						
1939-40						
20,374	22,000	..	6,000	12,015	4,72,542	5,03,008
20,420	14,092	2,537	3,430	1,676	1,82,704	2,27,638
32,157	5,362	10,281	2,610	..	10,62,613	11,15,058
3,128	3,784	805	320	843	50,330	51,838
4,550	6,033	..	359	1,770	78,214	79,997
..	1,019	..	..	..	1,019	216
..	3,390	..	..	..	8,008	12,353
14,520	5,666	6,548	459	121	1,58,049	1,64,542
3,337	18	455	..	..	51,882	51,887
716	931	390	..	108	23,783	2,108
984	905	400	25	..	36,962	38,324
555	279	120	79	..	9,838	11,062
843	97	556	97	..	16,479	18,670
725	404	404	143	..	9,271	10,353
22	..	..	..	..	2,638	3,086
170	..	229	221	..	3,903	5,014
..	..	..	370	..	370	998
1,191	1,773	..	884	9	34,349	33,934
1,12,201	65,773	22,594	15,556	16,542	22,03,034	23,54,092
25,433	32,462	..	6,35	13,785	5,59,783	5,95,573
87,768	33,311	22,594	9,137	2,757	16,43,251	17,59,514

ACTUALS, 1939-40.

10. c. *Forest—Establishments—II. Partially Excluded Areas.*

Sub-heads of appropriation and detailed heads.					Amount. RS.
C. 11-A. Pay of Officers—					
Charged	..	..	..	..	18,515
Voted	..	..	..	..	8,189
C. 11-B. Pay of Establishments—					
Permanent	..	..	..	..	72,098
Temporary	..	..	..	..	736
C. 11-C. Allowances and Honoraria—					
Charged—					
Travelling allowance	..	..	..	..	1,903
Voted—					
Travelling allowances	..	..	..	..	11 510
Fixed travelling allowances	..	..	..	..	3,251
Other compensatory	..	..	..	..	1,406
C. 11-D Contingencies—Voted—					
Service postage and telegram charges	..	..	..	..	1,120
Pay of menials	..	..	..	..	541
Tour charges	..	..	..	..	787
Office expenses	..	..	..	..	419
Apparatus and materials	..	..	..	..	135
Other charges	..	..	..	..	358
Total 10. C. Partially Excluded Areas.					<u>1,20,968</u>

10-d. *Charges in England.*

Sub-heads of appropriation and details.					RS.
A. Leave salary and deputation pay—					
Charged	..	..	..	..	84,177
Voted	..	..	..	..	18,437
B. Sterling overseas pay—Charged					68,906
Total ..					<u>1,71,520</u>

10-e. *Loss or gain by Exchange.*

Charged	..	..	..	..	653
Voted	..	..	..	..	78
Total ..					<u>731</u>

Actuals, 1939-40—Receipts and Expenditure.

Abstract for the Province.

Budget heads.					Amount.	
					1939-40.	1938-39.
					RS.	RS.
RECEIPTS.						
X. Forest	..	..	..	..	42,91,828	43,86,944
EXPENDITURE.						
10. Forest—						
a. General Direction	..	..	..	..	1,38,584	1,16,780
b. Conservancy and works—						
I. Ordinary Areas	..	..	..	..	11,62,573	11,75,910
II. Partially Excluded Areas	..	..	..	..	59,091	61,503
c. Establishments—						
I. Ordinary Areas	..	..	..	..	22,03,034	23,54,092
II. Partially Excluded Areas	..	..	..	..	1,20,968	1,07,912
d. Charges in England	..	..	..	..	1,71,520	1,81,451
e. Loss or gain by exchange	..	..	..	..	731	1,136
Total	..				38,56,501	39,98,784
Surplus	..				+ 4,35,327	+ 3,88,160

FORM No. 41.

Revenue received and outstandings on account of revenue during the year 1939-40.

Circle.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.			Value of sales and other revenue during the year.			Total.			Amount realized during the year.			Balance due to the department at the end of year.		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Bellary	.. .. Timber and other forest produce	2,42,481	12	8	7,58,239	0	9	10,00,710	13	5	(b) 8,72,408	12	1	(a) 1,25,212	1	4
					(c) - 1,298	0	0	- 1,298	0	0						
					7,56,931	0	9	9,99,412	13	5	8,71,200	12	1			
Salem	.. .. Do.	3,371	0	9	9,04,076	1	10	9,07,447	2	7	9,61,077	0	3			
					- 1,987	14	10	- 15,937	14	10	(d) 15,937	14	10			
					+ 2,880	12	6	+ 2,880	12	6	(e) + 2,880	12	6			
					+ 10	10	0	+ 10	10	0	(f) + 10	10	0			
					9,51,029	9	6	9,54,403	10	2	9,48,630	7	11	5,770	2	4
Coimbatore	.. .. Do.	1,65,809	12		11,91,854	8	11	13,61,104	4	11	11,85,758	6	0	(h) 1,71,410	14	2
Ootacamund	.. .. Do.	1,96,205	8	7	12,75,377	5	11	14,71,682	14	6	12,56,765	0	0	2,14,919	14	6
	Grand total, for the four territorial circles	6,07,368	2	0	41,73,214	4	1	47,85,582	6	1	42,62,347	10	9	5,33,313	0	4
											or					
											42,62,348	0	0			
											2,372	0	0			
											24,341	0	0			
											1,016	0	0			
											326	0	0			
											1,524	0	0			
											42,91,827	0	0			
											(+)	1	0			
											42,91,828	0	0			

(a) Out of this an amount of Rs. 7,298-12-0 fell due in 1939-40.

(b) This figure includes (1) Rs. 1,818-8-0 realized by sale of sandalwood of Salem Circle, (2) Rs. 30 realized by sale of timber of Ootacamund Circle and (3) Rs. 2-1-0 realized by sale of miscellaneous products of Bellary Circle. It also includes (1) Rs. 51-14-0 realized in Salem Circle by sale of sandalwood of Bellary Circle and (2) Rs. 3-15-0 realized in Ootacamund Circle under 'rents' on account of Bellary Circle.

(c) Revenue relating to other circles.

(d) Value of sandalwood of other circles realized in this circle.

(e) Value of sandalwood of this circle realized in other circles.

(f) Revenue by sale of lac products of Salem North Division, realized in Coimbatore Circle.

(g) Excludes a sum of Rs. 41,908-18-0 belonging to Salem Central Division since abolished.

(h) Of this amount only Rs. 6,928-8-2 was overdue on 31st March 1940.

FORM No. 42.

Financial Results for the year 1939-40.

Division.	Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency.		Other revenue.		Formation, protection and improvement of forests— Charges.	Total.	
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.		Receipts.	Charges.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
	BELLARY CIRCLE.						
Vizagapatam ..	2,750	1,447	68,003	62,494	11,282	70,753	75,223
Godavari, Upper ..	22,222	8,326	52,910	78,234	32,567	75,132	1,14,127
Do. Lower ..	19,285	4,791	2,00,227	80,008	29,146	2,19,462	1,13,945
Guntur ..	606	38	1,27,950	62,649	20,436	1,28,640	83,323
Kurnool, East ..	2,279	1,928	56,901	71,960	26,513	59,243	1,00,401
Do. West ..	3,723	3,340	1,04,933	81,854	31,644	1,08,650	1,16,838
Anantapur ..	127	82	2,09,132	53,985	19,263	2,09,309	78,230
Total ..	51,032	14,952	8,20,169	4,96,284	1,70,851	8,71,201	6,82,087

NOTE.—

							RS.
Revenue as per Form No. 39	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,72,499
Deduct—							
(1) Revenue realized in Bellary circle by sale of sandalwood of Salem circle	..	..	..	..	..	..	— 1,318
(2) Revenue realized in Guntur division of Bellary circle by sale of spokes and felloes of Ootacamund circle	..	..	..	..	..	..	— 33
(3) Revenue realized in Bellary circle relating to Ootacamund circle under "Miscellaneous—Other sources"	..	..	..	..	..	..	— 2
(4) Revenue realized in Guntur division, Bellary circle, relating to Coimbatore circle	..	..	..	..	..	..	— 4
Add—							
(1) Revenue realized in Salem circle by sale of sandalwood of Anantapur division, Bellary circle, at Tirupattur Sale depot	..	..	..	..	..	..	+ 52
(2) Revenue realized in Ootacamund circle—relating to Bellary circle under the head "Rents of Buildings."	..	..	..	..	..	..	+ 4
Net revenue relating to Bellary Circle	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,71,201

SALEM CIRCLE.

Chittoor ..	2,367	2,100	63,574	63,325	14,358	65,941	79,783
Vellore, East ..	38,898	6,299	1,17,009	74,925	20,671	1,50,907	1,01,895
Do. West ..	52,970	12,622	64,165	60,652	12,042	1,17,135	85,316
Salem, North ..	3,16,193	78,342	56,102	66,623	22,387	8,72,295	1,67,357
Cuddapah, North ..	59	330	77,570	76,403	16,403	77,229	92,136
Do. South ..	1,793	4,333	45,443	64,057	19,715	47,236	88,605
Nellore ..	16,274	6,906	1,05,422	58,527	11,469	1,21,696	76,602
Total .. (a)	4,23,554	1,11,132	5,29,285	4,63,517	1,17,045	9,52,839 (a)	6,91,694

Deduct refund excluding
Rs. 647 refunded to
sandalwood merchants
already taken into
account

..	4,209	..	..	..	..	— 4,209	..
Net ..	4,19,345	..	..	..	..	9,48,630	..

(a) Excludes Rs. 15,938 being the revenue of other circles realized in this circle and Rs. 647 being the refund of excess amount realized from sandalwood merchants and includes Rs. 2,880 being revenue from sandalwood of this circle realized in other circles and in Forest Utilization division and Rs. 11 being the revenue from sale of lac products of Salem North division realized in Coimbatore circle.

Financial Results for the year 1939-40—cont.

Division.	Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency.		Other revenue.		Formation, protection and improvement of forests— Charges.	Total.	
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.		Receipts.	Charges.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
COIMBATORE CIRCLE.							
Kollegal	82,928	11,736	48,418	46,926	42,001	1,31,346	1,00,663
Coimbatore, North ..	1,25,578	24,828	97,183	74,680	21,399	2,22,741	1,24,655
Do. South ..	2,70,937	1,51,418	58,126	55,093	51,331	3,29,118	2,67,842
Madura	16,810	14,501	1,53,654	94,408	82,367	1,69,964	1,41,276
Tinnevely	5,430	3,105	1,39,676	69,056	15,268	1,45,106	87,429
Salem, South	14,224	6,707	1,68,610	96,970	18,683	1,77,834	1,22,360
Tanjore .. ..	..	..	9,349	1,674	1,497	9,649	3,171
Total	5,15,457	2,16,093	6,70,296	4,38,757	1,82,546	11,85,753	8,37,896

NOTE.—The difference of Rs. 1 between the revenue shown in this statement and that shown in Form No. 41 is due to rounding off.

Receipts according to Form No. 39	RS.	RS.
Add—Revenue realized in—		
(1) Salem Circle	15,888	..
(2) Ootacamund Circle	30	..
(3) Bellary Circle	4	..
(4) Forest Utilization Division	7	..
(5) Forest Utilization Division and credited in Salem Circle on behalf of Coimbatore Circle	90	16,017
Deduct—Revenue relating to—		
Ootacamund Circle	20,813	12,06,658
Salem Circle	92	20,905
Net revenue relating to Coimbatore Circle .. ..	..	11,85,753

OOTACAMUND CIRCLE.							
South Kanara	1,07,351	94,685	48,588	45,570	48,887	1,55,989	1,38,829
Wynaad	3,64,152	1,82,315	15,822	58,438	66,146	3,79,974	3,04,095
Nilambur	4,09,712	1,19,175	66,899	42,122	56,395	4,76,111	2,17,892
Palghat	58,477	62,392	74,684	34,657	37,131	1,31,141	1,34,080
The Nilgiris	67,088	54,715	44,550	35,322	46,390	1,11,638	1,39,936
Provincial Silviculturist Division .. ..	..	1,222	1,960	21,212	21,212	1,960	63,636
Grand total	10,04,780	5,34,277	2,51,983	2,38,821	2,75,170	12,56,763	10,48,292

Reconciliation statement for Form No. 42—	RS.	RS.
Revenue as per Form No. 39		12,35,953
Add—(1) Value of Nilgiris sandalwood realized in North Coimbatore	20,685	..
(2) Value of Ivory of Nilgiris, Nilambur and South Kanara, realized in North Coimbatore	177	..
(3) Value of spokes and felloes of Wynaad, realized in Bellary Circle	30	..
(4) Electric consumption charges, etc., realized in Bellary Circle	2	..
	20,844	20,844
Deduct—(1) Value of North Coimbatore sandalwood realized in Palghat, Wynaad and Nilgiris divisions	30	..
(2) Rent for the Upper Godavari District Forest Officer's quarters, realized in South Kanara	4	..
	34	34
Revenue as per Form No. 42 .. ..	..	12,56,763

Totals for the four territorial circles	RS.	RS.
Working Plans section	42,62,847	32,59,469
Forest Utilization Division	2,272	1,18,780
Forest Engineer	24,341	74,689
Madras Forest College	1,016	28,791
Chief Conservator	326	15,651
Charges in England	1,524	1,62,774
Loss or gain by exchange .. ..	..	1,71,520
Chenchu expenditure .. ..	..	731
Due to rounding off	+ 2	29,144
Total	42,91,828	33,56,501

NOTE.—The revenue foregone by free grants at concession rates is 1.07 lakhs and the total actual surplus is 5.42 lakhs.

The true value of forest produce made available to the public annually is not realized.

Financial results of departmental timber operations in major timber divisions for the year ending the 31st March 1940.

Division.	Species.	Opening stock.			Return for the year, number or cubic feet.	Total quantity, number or cubic feet.	Revenue realized.		Overheads.	Closing stock.			Profit.	
		Quantity, number or cubic feet.	Value at cost of production.	Rs.			Quantity sold, number or cubic feet.	Amount realized.		Quantity, cubic feet.	Value at cost of production.	Total.	Per cubic foot.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
		Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
Cochin South	Timber.	65,183	2,10,204	275,427	149,858	2,08,812	76,501	19,565	119,520	53,405	1,39,199	14 10 1 5 9†		
South Kanara	Poles.	34,184	17,623	51,807	26,628	23,222	9,199	3,158	26,179	12,680	13,027	7 9 0 13 0†		
Wynaad	Logs and poles.	184,458	438,381	567,839	299,593	3,70,384	1,29,089	25,051	250,031	74,461	2,43,706	13 8 1 3 9§		
	Poon and pali chips (no value).	2,886	..	2,886	11,551*	used departmentally or written off.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilambur	Timber including poles.	267,039	300,964	568,053	318,797	3,03,401	44,867	21,145	261,694	48,629	2,41,519	12 1 0 15 6||		
Total		503,700	1,27,818	982,282	794,876	9,05,269	2,60,256	68,919	692,924	1,89,175	6,37,451	..	..	..
		403	328	731	267	42,397			464					

* Written off and used departmentally.

† Departmental use 9,048·37 cubic feet. Average cost of production As. 7-4 per cubic foot.

‡ Average cost of production annas 11 per cubic foot.

§ Average cost of production As. 5-9 per cubic foot. Stock in forest is valued at As. 2-6 a cubic foot and that in sale depot at 8† and 11 annas a cubic foot.

|| Average cost of production As. 3-5 per cubic foot. Stock written off 22,338 cubic feet, departmental use 4,764 cubic feet, other disposal as conversion into charcoal 3,684 cubic feet—Total 30,786, including by-product from sleeper operations.

Financial Results of Sleeper operations for the year ending 31st March 1940.

Name of division.	Opening stock.				Yield during the year.				Expenditure.				Remarks.		
	Number of sleepers.		Value at cost of production.		Logs utilized.		B.G.		M.G.		On explora- tion.			Overheads.	
	B.G. (2)	M.G. (3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)					
1 Colmbatore, South	1,182	654	4,437	6,371	8,230	4,170	90,697	48,625	7,996	51,621	..	..	..
2 South Kanara	6,765	7,531	32,427	113,910	6,660	1,604	31,790	49,846	16,973	66,819	..	..	..
3 Wynaad	760	406	4,241	52,028	4,984	3,109	..	23,782	8,416	27,198	..	..	..
Rejections	(a) 250	(a) 698	2,291	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kolmarams and Chatkams	1,744 c.ft.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Nilambur	1,868	1,093	52,012	52,012	2,839	3,203	36,211	16,447	200	16,647	..	..	..
..	1,805	1,091	52,751	67,946	7,510	2,645	40,529	28,341	69.4	35,276	..	..	..
5 Palghat	9,789	10,554	52,739	376,593	31,232	14,731	199,227	1,62,041	35,519	1,97,560	..	..	..
Total	(a) 250	(a) 698	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1,784	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total number for sale in the year.															
Name of division.	Number.		Total value at cost of production including overheads.		Revenue.		Amount realized.		Quantity.		Value at Profit. cost of production.		Remarks.		
	B.G. (12)	M.G. (13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	B.G. (20)	M.G. (21)	(22)	(23)			
	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)			
1 Colmbatore, South	9,362	4,824	56,108	8,002	(2) 4,071	59,164	1,244	753	2,327	*5,383	..	..	Cost of production per B.G. unit Rs. 4-15-10.
2 South Kanara	11,854	9,135	99,246	8,371	6,009	(c) 87,428	(a) 1,334	648	(a) 27,018	15,200	..	..	Cost of production per B.G. unit Rs. 4-13-6.
3 Wynaad	5,943	4,212	31,439	4,894	2,163	35,312	202	665	2,734	5,223	..	..	Cost of production per B.G. unit Rs. 4-2-7.
Rejections	..	..	..	(a) 176	(a) 285	(a) 177	(a) 669	(a) 1,099	..	..	..	..	Cost of production per B.G. unit Rs. 3-1-0.
Kolmarams and Chatkams	1,784 c.ft.	4,136	2,221	1,784 c.ft.	1,922	760	(c) 20,049	(c) 10	..	..	..	..	Cost of production per B.G. unit Rs. 3-1-0.
4 Nilambur	4,707	..	19,259	2,499	(a) 2,194	(c) 47,978	(a) 1,494	590	2,176	8,128	..	..	Cost of production per B.G. unit Rs. 3-15-11.
..	..	..	..	(b) 20	(b) 374	(c) 2,521	(a) 2,944	(a) 191	..	..	..	..	Cost of production per B.G. unit Rs. 3-15-11.
Palghat	9,405	3,676	42,026	6,685	(a) 615	2,508	(a) 3,507	2,656	34,301	34,870	..	..	..
Total	41,271	25,983	2,50,239	30,000	18,886	2,50,868	(a) 4,884	(a) 1,750	..	..	..	..	..
	1,784	..	..	(a) 4,882	(b) 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	(b) 22	1,784 c.ft.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Rejected sleepers.
(b) Used departmentally.
(c) Includes sale of by-products, etc., and sawn timber.
(d) Includes 20 rejections.
(e) Sale price, B.G. Rs. 6, M.G. Rs. 2-12-0 each.
(f) Waste and unsound logs, etc. 41,474 c. ft.—no value. Departmental use. 113 c.ft.
(g) Includes 729 M.G. sleepers converted from B.G. rejections.
(h) Includes other materials 49,646 c.ft.
(i) Other materials 59,748 c.ft.
(j) Hundred and sixteen B.G. rejections reconverted into M.G. and used for works.
(k) Balance of by-products accounted for in the statement for timber operations.

(a) Rejected sleepers.

(b) Used departmentally.

(c) Includes sale of by-products, etc., and sawn timber.

(d) Includes 20 rejections.

(e) Sale price, B.G. Rs. 6, M.G. Rs. 2-12-0 each.

(a) Other materials 56,748 c.ft.

* Hundred and sixteen B.G. rejections reconverted into M.G. and used for works.

† Balance of by-products accounted for in the statement for timber operations.

FORM No. 43.

PART I.

Statement of livestock [(1) Elephants and (2) Other livestock]
during 1939-40.

Division.	On hand at commencement of year.		Number received during the year.	Number disposed of during the year.	On hand at end of year.		Total expenditure on maintenance during the year.			
	Number.	Value.			Num-ber.	Value.				
	(1)	(2)			(3) Rs.	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs. A. P.
BELLARY CIRCLE.										
(1) ELEPHANTS.										
Kurnool, West	{ 2 ..	4,000 ..	..	..	2 ..	4,000 ..	720 0 0 (a) 911 0 0	
								Total ..	1,631 0 0	
Godavari, Lower	{ 3 ..	6,204 ..	..	..	3 ..	6,204 ..	2,124 0 0 (b) 1,532 0 0	
								Total ..	3,656 0 0	
Godavari, Upper	{	2 ..	..	2 ..	1,900 ..	628 0 0 (b) 576 0 0 (c) 1,852 0 0	
								Total ..	3,056 0 0	
(2) OTHER LIVESTOCK—BUFFALONS.										
Anantapur	2	81	..	1	1	35	(d) 35 0 0
								Total ..	35 0 0	
Grand total of 1 and 2									..	3,378 0 0

SALEM CIRCLE.

Nellore	1	75	..	..	1	75	(a) 35 1 0
Buffalo.							

GOIMBATORE CIRCLE.**(1) ELEPHANTS.**

Coimbatore South Division	26	49,500	6	4	28	* 57,575	19,998 7 11
							Rs.
*Opening balance .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49,500
Receipt .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,555
Difference due to revaluation by Inspector of Livestock .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,500
					Total ..		59,555

DISPOSAL.

By transfer to Bellary Circle .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,900
Write-off due to death .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	180
					Total ..		2,080
Closing balance ..							57,575

(2) OTHER LIVESTOCK.

Nil.

Note for Bellary Circle—

- (a) Pay of establishment.
 (b) Pay and travelling allowance of establishment.
 (c) Transport charges of two elephants from Coimbatore, South.
 (d) One buffalo costing Rs. 46—died on 21st March 1940.

Note for Salem Circle—

- (a) The buffalo was sold in auction and delivered to purchaser on 10th April 1940.

PART I—*cont.*Statement of livestock [(1) Elephants and (2) Other livestock]
during 1939-40—*cont.*

Division.	On hand at commencement of year.		Number received during the year.	Number disposed of during the year.	On hand at end of year.		Total expenditure on maintenance during the year.		
	Number.	Value.			Number.	Value			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
		Rs.				Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
OOTACAMUND CIRCLE.									
(1) ELEPHANTS.									
South Kanara	7	14,400	6	2	11	23,900	9,610	2	0
Wynad	46	87,750	19	18	47	98,600	30,145	3	3
Nilambur	23	60,700	6	11	18	51,800	18,238	0	8
The Nilgiris	25	39,650	11	13	23	32,000	15,117	12	0
Direction .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	595	9	0
Total ..	101	2,02,590	42	44	99	2,06,400	73,706	10	11
(2) OTHER LIVESTOCK.									
Nilambur	6	351	..	2	4	300	1,236	11	3
The Nilgiris	4	490	..	..	4	* 400	1,017	0	0
Total ..	10 (a)	841	..	2	8 (b)	700	2,302	11	3
ELEPHANTS.									
Total for the Province ..	132	2,62,204	50	48	134	2,76,079	1,02,048	2	10
OTHER LIVESTOCK.									
Total for the Province ..	13	997	..	3	10	810	2,372	12	3

Note for Ootacamund Circle—

*Due to revaluation.

(a) Six buffaloes and 4 bulls.

(b) Four buffaloes and 4 bulls.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

FORM No. 44.

Abstract showing the value of stores, tools and plant for 1939-40.

Name of circle or division.

Name of circle or division.	On hand at the commencement of the year.		Stores.		On hand at the end of the year.		Difference in value.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of this year.	Against the year.
Bellary Circle	Rs.	Rs.
Bidari Circle
Coimbatore Circle
Goa and Circle
Madras Forest Circle
Forest Utilization Division
Working Plans Section
Chief Conservator
Total for the Province
							Rs.	Rs.
							5,857	2,529
							11,886	..
							2,229	..
							1,41	..
							1,209	..
							278	..
							25	..
							18,656	..

(a) Correct opening balance adopted.

(b) Due to the exclusion of old Salem Central division.

FORM No. 44-A.

Wild animals shot in the areas under the control of the Forest Department in the Province of Madras during 1939-40.

All-India serial number.	Species.	Total in 1939-40.	Average of the previous five years.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1A Tiger..
1B Tigress	19	.. .. .
2 Leopard or panther	1	.. .. .
3 Wild cats (species to be given, if known)	49	.. .. .
4 Lynx	20	.. .. .
5 Hunting leopard or cheetah
6 Hyæna
7 Wolf	1	.. .. .
8 Wild dog
9 Marten	45	.. .. .
10 Ratel
11 Brown bear
12 Himalayan black bear
13 Malayan bear
14 Sloth bear
15 Wild elephant	11	.. .. .
16 Rhinoceros (species to be given)	8	.. .. .
17 Gaur or bison
18 Gayal or mithan	22	.. .. .
19 Banting or Tsoing
20 Wild buffalo
21 Urial or shapu
22 Bharal or blue sheep
23 Ibex
24 Markhor
25 Tahr
26 Nilgiri wild goat or Nilgiri ibex
27 Serow or Himalayan goat antelope	8	.. .. .
28 Gooral
29 Nilgai or Blue bull
30 Four-horned antelope
31 Black buck	2	.. .. .
32 Indian gazelle or chikara	19	.. .. .
33 Barking deer or kakur	2	.. .. .
34 Kashmir stag or hangul	41	.. .. .
35 Swamp deer or gond or bare-singha
36 Brow-antlered deer or thanin
37 Sambar
38 Chital or spotted deer or axis deer	46	.. .. .
39 Hog deer or para	41	.. .. .
40 Musk deer
41 Mouse deer
42 Pangolin	3	.. .. .
43 Crocodile (mugger)
44 Glarial
45 Python
46 Others (species to be given)
Pigs 14	14	.. .. .

NOTE.—As the form was introduced towards the close of 1936-37, average for the previous five years cannot be given.

Government of Madras .

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 2879, 17th December 1940

Administration Report—Forest Department—1939-40—
Recorded.

READ—the following paper :—

Proceedings of the Chief Conservator of Forests, No. 510,
Press, dated 15th October 1940.

Order—No. 2879, Development, dated 17th December 1940.

Recorded.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

C. P. KARUNAKARA MENON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Chief Conservator of Forests.
" Accountant-General, Madras.
" Board of Revenue.
" Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education, Health
and Lands (with C.L.).
" Inspector-General of Forests.
Press.

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